BRITISH
COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Labour and Citizens' Services

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Issue: 05-2

Quarterly Regional Statistics ◆ Second Quarter 2005

This issue

This issue of *Quarterly Regional Statistics* (*QRS*) follows fast on the heels of the previous issue in order to disseminate in this format the P30 cycle of population projections just released by BC STATS.

Tables 1, 13 and 14, **general economy, demographics**, and **projection**, respectively, are revised to reflect the notes pages developed for our latest population projection.

Table 2, **economic structure**, now includes Canada level data in the BC level table on page 9.

Table 6, **building permits**, is now based on custom tabulations prepared for BC STATS. Although not published here, we have the ability to drill down to municipal level data and to examine the number of residential permits by structural type, on a monthly basis. This detail will help to inform our population projections in the future.

Table 15, **selected demographic characteristics**, displays summary regional data from projection P30 developed in the Spring of 2005.

Regional boundaries

The geographic basis of this document is the 1996 Census geography.

More Regional Data

Our Internet site includes a general search tool and screens providing a subject matter search as well as a geographic search tool (**Regions**). The regions pages provide a more intuitive access to the many maps that we have on-line. With these changes users can more easily locate our small area data offerings.

The **Regional Index** is now available on our site. This popular regional overview has been granted new life as an Internet only publication. You can get to it from our home page or enter **www.regionalindex.gov.bc.ca** into your browser's navigation bar. Some of the text remains to be updated. the reincarnation of a valuable regional research tool.

We have updated our regional **Socio-Economic Profiles and Indices** available freely on our Internet site. These regional profiles represent a significant resource for researchers, policy makers, investors and students. They are complemented by another product - **2001 Census Profiles**. Each consists of a cover, 3 pages of comparative charts and tables, and a 14-page data supplement. The free BC, regional district, and development region level profiles are a highly detailed companion for *Quarterly Regional Statistics*.

Brand new on the site are **Aboriginal Profiles** for the two census years 2001 and 1996. These can be found in the Social Statistics section of the site or through the A-Z index at the top-right of all our 'bannered' pages.

http://www.made-in-bc.ca

Our Internet site for the **British Columbia Manufacturers' Directory** is freely accessible. This free site opens up many opportunities to Internet users and the listed firms. You can search for a particular firm, filter the database to all firms meeting your criteria, send us an update of your current listing or a new listing, or place an order for the book or database.

There are several geographic fields which means you can easily generate a list of firms in a specific area. The Advanced Search allows you to combine search criteria giving powerful tools to more sophisticated users.

List of Tables

Number	Table Description (& frequency of latest data)
1	Overview of regional economy – text box
2	Economic Structure of Economy - establishment count by industry sector (NAICS) and employment size (annual revision)
3	Employment and unemployment rate, based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (monthly)
4	Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey (quarterly)
5	Manufacturing - selected principal statistics (annual/monthly)
6	Building Permits - by type (monthly)
7	Tourism Room Revenue - total revenue and distribution of revenue by accommodation type (quarterly)
8	Incorporations (monthly)
9	Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (monthly)
10	Basic BC Benefits Recipients - as a percent by selected demographic group, and by duration of claim (quarterly)
11	Employment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
12	Income Assistance Recipients and Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
13	Comments on demographic trends – text box
14	Comments on population projection – text box
15	Selected Demographic Characteristics - historical and projected (annual revision)

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BC STATS

Service BC
Ministry of Management Services

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Updated: May 12, 2005

General Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Census Profile *(Every 5 Years)*

There are a range of similar products for different Censuses and geographies. Eighteen-page profile for 2001 Census. Graphic presentation, some with tables. Mix of free and pay to download or subscription access. See www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/census.htm

Regional and Community Facts *(Semi-Annual)*

A two- page compendium of statistics including: population; selected Census characteristics; residential property assessment summary; building permits; personal taxation; BC Benefits recipients; E.I. beneficiaries; incorporations; and bankruptcies. Annual data, two pages per region or community. On our Web site for free access. Updated two times a year.

Community Profiles *(Always Current)*

A series of looseleaf binders, each devoted to one of 28 regional districts, featuring the broadest range of regional data. Some maps and charts. 200+ to 400+ pages per regional district with most data provided for all communities in each region. Annual data maintained so that purchaser gets latest available information.

Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles AND Indices *(Annual)*

A single looseleaf binder, organized by region and providing socio-economic information such as age, ethnic origin, migration, social assistance recipients, crime, education, child care, health, income and labour market activity. Maps, charts and tables. Complete data tables provided in the appendix. Regional Districts and Local Health Areas. Updated annually. Latest edition: 2003. Free on our Web site.

Quarterly Regional Statistics *(Quarterly)*

A single release, organized by region, featuring current monthly and quarterly economic data to provide an up to date measurement of local activity compared to that of the province. Text, charts and tables. Approximately 240 pages. Released quarterly. Available in BC STATS WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Regional Index *(now an Internet-only publication, free at www.regionalindex.gov.bc.ca)*

A comprehensive, narrative and statistical examination of the geographic, economic and social structure of B.C.'s eight development regions and incorporated Census Subdivisions. Free on the Web.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% GST)	
	Monthly, Quarterly	Annual	B.C	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist	Comm unity	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Census Profile		5 yr cycle	●	●	●	●	●	18	27,000	$5	$2,000 or free on Web
Community Facts		●			●	●		2	350	$10	$50 or free on Web site
Community Profiles		●	●	●	●	●	●	200 to 400	10,000	$\$65^{42}$	$\$1,682^{24}$
Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles / Indices		●			●		●	Varies	Varies	$10	RD $200 LHA $500 free on Web
Quarterly Regional Statistics	●	●	●	●	●			6	240	$5	$100 per year (4 issues)
Regional Index		as and when		●	●	●		n/a	n/a	n/a	Free on Web

VISA and Mastercard accepted.

	Mailing Address	*Location*	
To order, or for more information:	***BC STATS*** PO Box 9410, Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9V1	553 Superior Street Victoria, BC	Tel: (1 250) 387-0359 Fax: (1 250) 387-0329 E-mail: BC.Stats@gov.bc.ca

Web Site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

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Ministry of Management Services

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Updated: May 12, 2005

Single Topic Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Regional District Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each regional district. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or PDF files or CSV files. Updated annually. Available in WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Local Health Area Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each local health area. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or PDF files or CSV files. Updated annually. Available in Webstore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Manufacturers' Directory *(Annual)*

Lists B.C. manufacturers by company name (detailed listing), industry, product, and regional district by community. This publication details 5,000 manufacturers including employment size, commodities produced, export status and a contact name and address. Available in print, as a CSV file on diskette, or searchable free Web-enabled version at www.made-in-bc.ca.

Major Projects Inventory *(Quarterly)*

Information on major capital projects, listed by development region and status (proposed, under construction, on hold or completed). Includes brief regional profiles and maps. Updated quarterly.

Tourism Sector Monitor (formerly *Tourism Room Revenue*) *(Monthly)*

A monthly release, available by subscription, with estimates of revenues received from room rental by type of accommodation, with a geographic breakdown by development region, regional district and selected urban areas. Seasonally adjusted estimates are provided for development region totals and for accommodation type totals. Approximately 16 pages per month. Available in Webstore.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% G.S.T.)	
	Monthly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist.	Comm unity	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Regional District Population Projection		●	●		●			9	280	$5	$150/ paper CD avail
Local Health Area Population Projection		●	●				●	9	725	$5	$300/ paper CD avail
Manufacturers' Directory -2002	Annual SnapShot		●		●	●		Varies	600	n/a	$45
Manufacturers' Directory - Disk	Current SnapShot		●		●	●		n/a	n/a	n/a	$350
Major Projects Inventory	Quarterly SnapShot			●				Varies	40	n/a	$75 (4 issues)
Tourism Sector Monitor	●	●	●	●	●			n/a	16 / month	n/a	$60 / year

VISA and Masterc accepted.

To order, or for more information:

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PO Box 9410, Stn Prov Govt
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Victoria, BC

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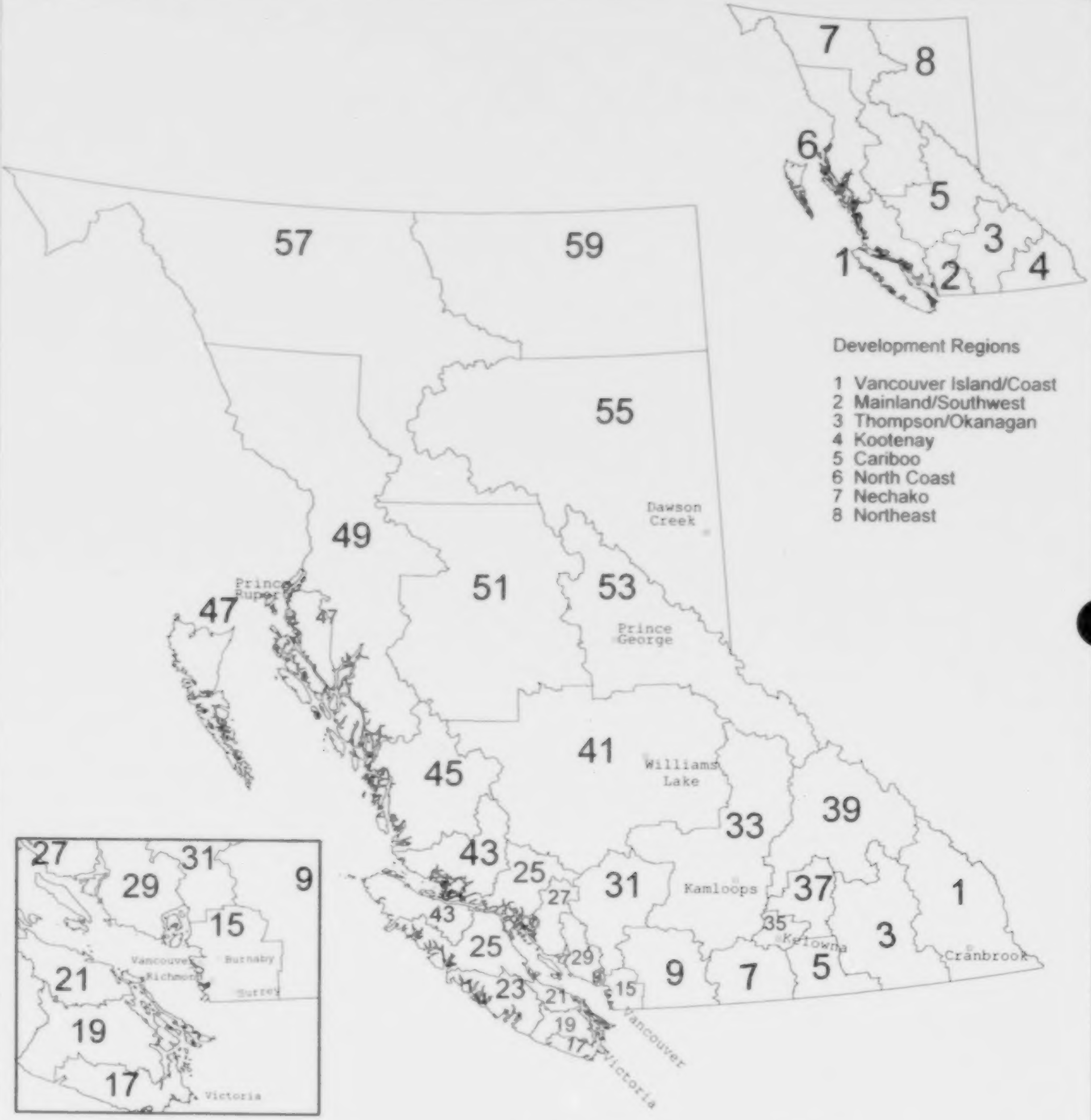
Web Site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

British Columbia Regional Districts
1996 Boundaries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Vancouver
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Richmond
Surrey
21
19
17
Victoria

Development Regions

1 Vancouver Island/Coast
2 Mainland/Southwest
3 Thompson/Okanagan
4 Kootenay
5 Cariboo
6 North Coast
7 Nechako
8 Northeast

Regional Districts:

1 East Kootenay
3 Central Kootenay
5 Kootenay-Boundary
7 Okanagan-Similkameen
9 Fraser Valley
15 Greater Vancouver
17 Capital
19 Cowichan Valley
21 Nanaimo
23 Alberni-Clayoquot
25 Comox-Strathcona
27 Powell River
29 Sunshine Coast
31 Squamish-Lillooet
33 Thompson-Nicola
35 Central Okanagan
37 North Okanagan
39 Columbia-Shuswap
41 Cariboo
43 Mount Waddington
45 Central Coast
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte
49 Kitimat-Stikine
51 Bulkley-Nechako
53 Fraser-Ft George
55 Peace River
57 Stikine (region)
59 Northern Rockies

BC STATS

July 1999

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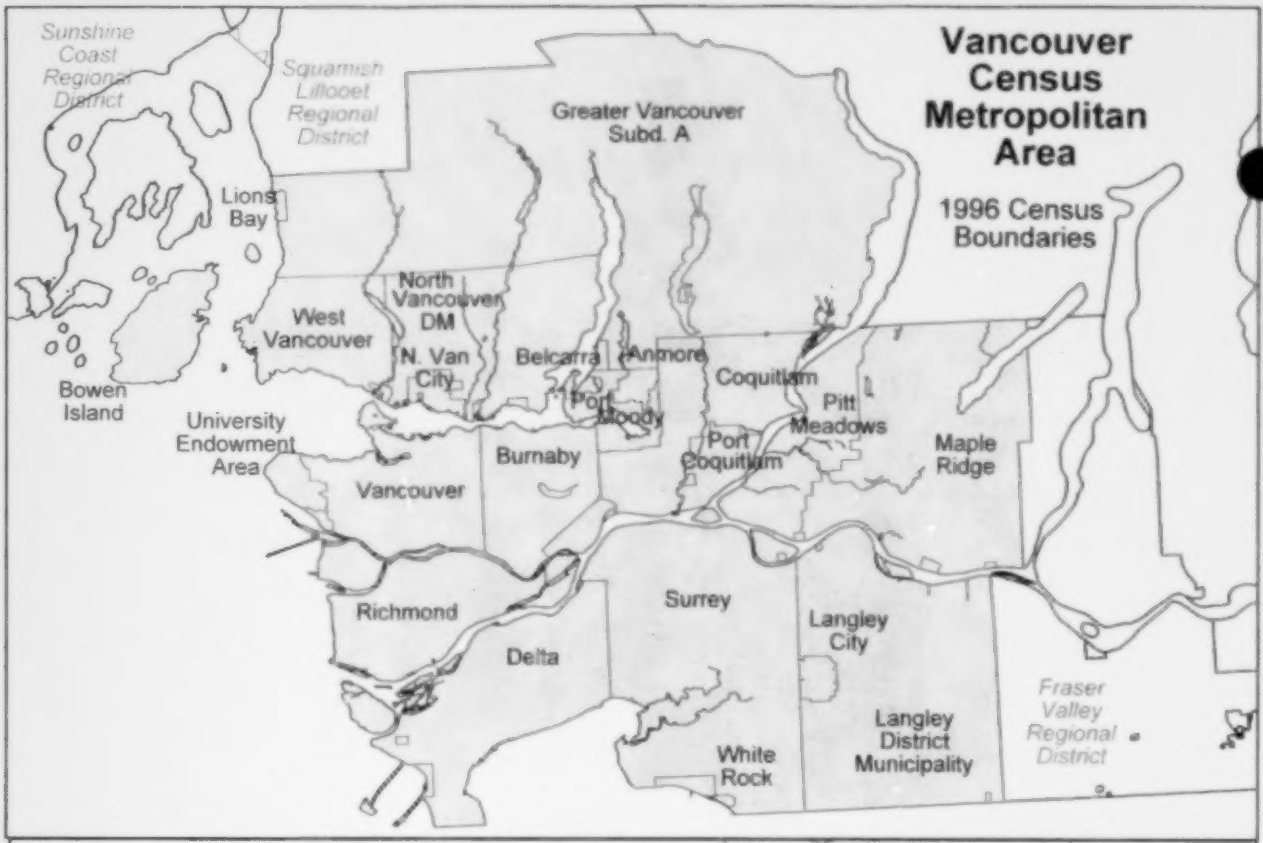
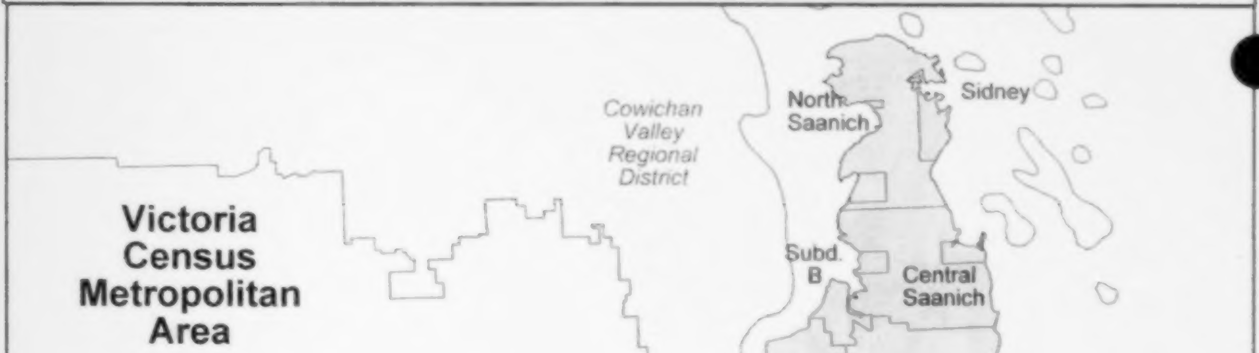


Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Sunshine Coast Regional District
Squamish Lillooet Regional District
Greater Vancouver Subd. A
Lions Bay
Bowen Island
West Vancouver
North Vancouver DM
N. Van City
Belcarra
Anmore
Coquitlam
Port Moody
Pitt Meadows
Port Coquitlam
Maple Ridge
University Endowment Area
Vancouver
Burnaby
Richmond
Delta
Surrey
Langley City
Langley District Municipality
White Rock
Fraser Valley Regional District



Victoria Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Cowichan Valley Regional District
North Saanich
Sidney
Subd. B
Central Saanich
Highlands
Saanich
Capital Subd. B
Sub B
Capital Subd. D
Capital Subd. C
Langford
Colwood
Victoria
Oak Bay
Esquimalt
Metchosin

Note: Reserve boundaries not labelled

British Columbia

1 General Economy

Although the services sector is the largest component of British Columbia's economy (as measured by the Gross Domestic Product), the people of the Province are still heavily dependent on natural resource industries. When inter-industry linkages are taken into account, the resource sector is still responsible for at least one quarter of the jobs in British Columbia. Forest-based industries form the most important segment of the Provincial economy. Virtually every community in the province relies to some degree on the industry. Of all manufacturing industries in B.C., wood industries rank first, followed closely by the paper and allied industries. These two industries combined account for almost one half of all manufacturing in British Columbia. Mining is another important resource industry for British Columbia. Coal mining occurs predominatly in the East Kootenay Region, and oil and gas extraction is the major economic activity of the Peace River and Northern Rockies Regions. Copper is by far the most important metal mined in British Columbia. Metal manufacturing is an important activity for some communities, particularly Trail and Kitimat where there are large lead-zinc and aluminum smelters respectively. Agriculture and fishing are also important resource industries. Agriculture in B.C. is very diverse, ranging from cattle ranching, to dairy, to poultry, to fruit orchards, to wine grapes. Most of the agricultural activity is located in the southern regions of the Province, primarily around the Okanagan and the Kootenays. Fishing is more predominant in Northern B.C., around Prince Rupert, and the north of Vancouver Island. The fish canning industry is concentrated mainly in Vancouver, Richmond and Prince Rupert. Tourism accounts for over 4 per cent of the Provincial Gross Domestic Product. The Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island-Coast Regions account for more than half of travel expenditures, and Vancouver and Victoria are among the top 20 travel destinations in the world.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	British Columbia							Canada	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	187,895	138,104	12,962	6,089	1,266	158,421	100.0%	100.0%	1,042,316
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	9,824	7,510	543	214	28	8,295	5.2%	5.5%	57,698
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	919	659	68	34	13	774	0.5%	0.8%	8,411
22	Utilities	136	128	20	11	9	168	0.1%	0.1%	1,220
23	Construction	28,752	15,789	1,094	447	57	17,387	11.0%	10.7%	111,759
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	5,978	6,225	1,022	751	194	8,192	5.2%	5.9%	61,449
41	Wholesale Trade	8,847	8,540	930	355	41	9,866	6.2%	6.1%	63,158
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	12,331	15,990	1,621	799	128	18,538	11.7%	12.8%	133,239
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	9,026	6,559	475	211	70	7,315	4.6%	4.4%	45,977
51	Information & Cultural Indust	3,318	1,974	242	124	40	2,380	1.5%	1.3%	13,709
52	Finance & Insurance	10,128	4,380	588	210	55	5,233	3.3%	3.3%	34,160
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	24,794	6,704	559	271	35	7,569	4.8%	3.9%	40,759
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	29,809	16,913	963	340	38	18,254	11.5%	11.1%	115,484
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	11,434	2,793	241	145	33	3,212	2.0%	1.6%	17,133
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	8,899	6,979	549	235	57	7,820	4.9%	4.6%	47,681
61	Educational Services	1,814	1,629	195	88	92	2,004	1.3%	1.1%	11,654
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,182	12,106	1,021	457	140	13,724	8.7%	7.9%	82,811
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3,716	2,386	293	161	32	2,872	1.8%	1.8%	18,408
72	Accom. & Food Services	5,899	8,713	1,879	948	61	11,601	7.3%	7.1%	74,174
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	10,086	11,692	534	165	34	12,425	7.8%	9.2%	95,618
91	Public Administration	3	435	125	123	109	792	0.5%	0.7%	7,814

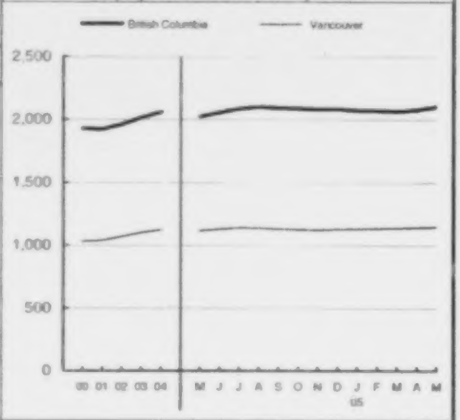
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

British Columbia

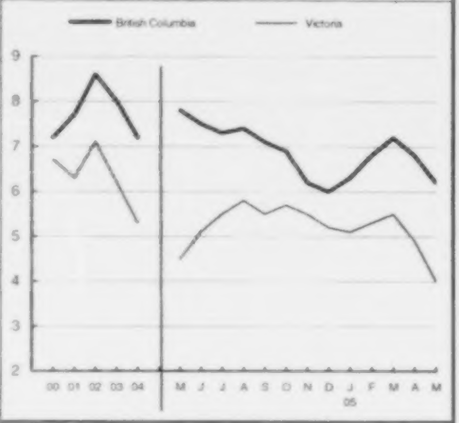
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		British Columbia		Vancouver		Victoria	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	1,786.1	8.5	927.5	7.9	142.0	8.6
	1996	1,813.3	8.7	946.0	7.9	141.8	8.8
	1997	1,854.0	8.5	963.7	8.3	148.8	7.7
	1998	1,853.5	8.9	969.6	8.1	146.0	8.9
	1999	1,893.1	8.3	995.2	7.7	154.9	6.6
	2000	1,930.0	7.2	1,031.1	5.8	154.9	6.7
	2001	1,922.1	7.7	1,039.1	6.6	150.7	6.3
	2002	1,960.1	8.6	1,069.2	7.8	155.1	7.1
	2003	2,014.2	8.0	1,102.5	7.3	158.2	6.2
	2004	2,059.7	7.2	1,123.8	6.8	160.7	5.3
2004	Jan	2,033.9	7.4	1,117.4	6.1	160.2	5.6
	Feb	2,021.7	7.6	1,111.0	6.5	157.2	5.6
	Mar	2,006.6	8.1	1,105.6	7.0	157.3	5.5
	Apr	2,005.4	8.0	1,103.5	7.1	160.0	4.4
	May	2,022.8	7.8	1,116.3	7.1	163.1	4.5
	Jun	2,054.4	7.5	1,128.8	7.1	163.4	5.1
	Jul	2,086.2	7.3	1,139.4	6.9	164.2	5.5
	Aug	2,100.8	7.4	1,137.9	7.1	164.5	5.8
	Sep	2,093.2	7.1	1,131.2	7.0	162.2	5.5
	Oct	2,089.2	6.9	1,127.0	6.9	159.2	5.7
	Nov	2,082.4	6.2	1,123.7	6.4	157.8	5.5
	Dec	2,084.7	6.0	1,129.4	6.0	159.8	5.2
2005	Jan	2,072.0	6.3	1,131.0	6.0	160.6	5.1
	Feb	2,070.1	6.8	1,135.9	6.3	160.9	5.3
	Mar	2,066.0	7.2	1,137.1	6.6	161.3	5.5
	Apr	2,078.4	6.8	1,141.4	6.3	163.9	4.9
	May	2,102.9	6.2	1,147.5	6.0	167.5	4.0
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	2,015.5	8.0	1,111.5	7.1	159.7	5.1
	Jan-May05	2,085.9	6.7	1,141.4	6.4	164.4	4.8
	% Change	3.5		2.7		2.9	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



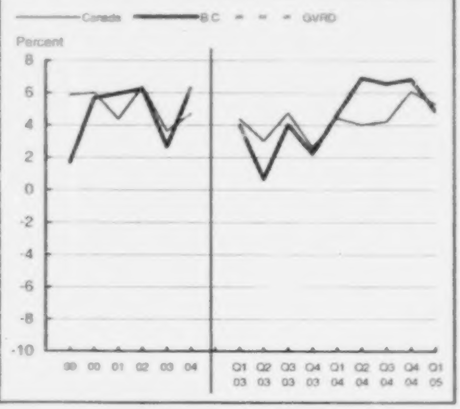
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		Canada	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Canada	B.C.	Greater Vancouver
Annual data	2000	287,838.4	38,434.6	n/a	6.0	5.7	n/a
	2001	300,447.9	40,718.9	n/a	4.4	5.9	n/a
	2002	319,525.4	43,265.0	n/a	6.3	6.3	n/a
	2003	331,146.6	44,421.0	n/a	3.6	2.7	n/a
	2004	346,721.5	47,216.6	22,243.6	4.7	6.3	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	73,890.7	10,313.5	5,010.2	4.4	4.6	n/a
	04 2	89,869.1	12,030.4	5,719.5	4.0	6.9	n/a
	04 3	89,685.7	12,264.7	5,665.3	4.2	6.6	n/a
	04 4	93,276.0	12,608.1	5,848.7	6.1	6.8	n/a
	05 1	77,790.6	10,815.5	5,043.3	5.3	4.9	0.7

Source: Statistics Canada. Based on monthly survey (NAICS).

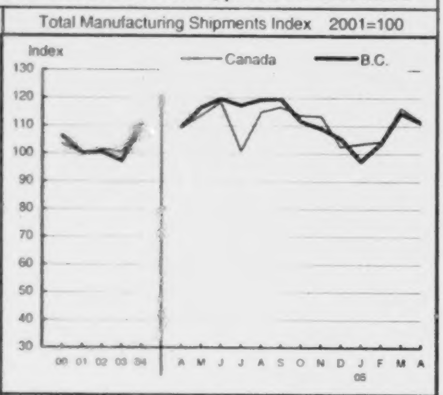
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



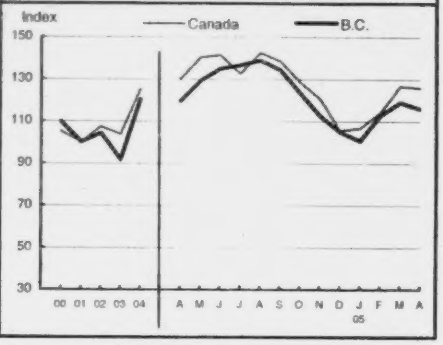
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	7,038	7,085	7,089	
311	Food Mfg	760	768	729	
321	Wood Product Mfg	915	900	914	
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	36	38	34	
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg	1,408	1,437	1,449	
	Shipments ($ Millions - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	40,699	38,281	38,499	37,223
311	Food Mfg	4,108	4,505	4,725	4,890
321	Wood Product Mfg	11,872	10,817	11,270	9,913
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7,104	5,875	5,089	5,242
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg	3,330	3,237	3,399	3,559
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	165,904	165,763	167,253	
311	Food Mfg	20,518	22,316	24,520	
321	Wood Product Mfg	39,741	37,077	36,872	
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	13,020	11,551	11,136	
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg	20,714	21,422	21,660	
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,856,830	6,894,680	6,890,215	
311	Food Mfg	640,677	644,013	654,537	
321	Wood Product Mfg	1,781,855	1,702,294	1,688,204	
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	844,481	794,060	743,354	
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg	871,484	898,599	904,162	

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

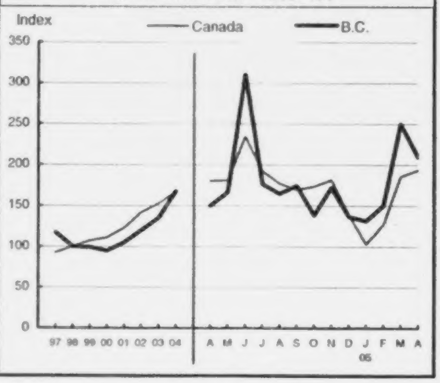


Source: Statistics Canada, published and unpublished editions of 31-203; and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	5,543.8	1,959.5	285.8	1,358.5	315.3	3,584.3	28,701
1998	4,739.6	2,022.4	273.3	1,311.1	438.0	2,717.3	20,943
1999	4,695.5	2,103.8	319.1	1,142.1	642.5	2,591.7	18,629
2000	4,492.0	2,088.9	295.5	1,297.3	496.1	2,403.1	15,739
2001	4,954.8	2,124.9	221.4	1,171.2	732.3	2,829.9	17,542
2002	5,659.4	1,771.3	230.1	1,116.7	424.4	3,888.1	24,772
2003	6,394.2	1,880.1	244.0	1,129.6	506.4	4,514.2	27,163
2004	7,938.7	2,069.8	328.1	1,228.0	513.7	5,868.9	34,898
Jan-Apr 04	2,258.5	497.6	60.9	356.7	80.0	1,760.9	10,629
Jan-Apr 05	2,927.6	985.5	89.6	658.8	237.1	1,942.2	10,799

Total Permits Index 1998=100



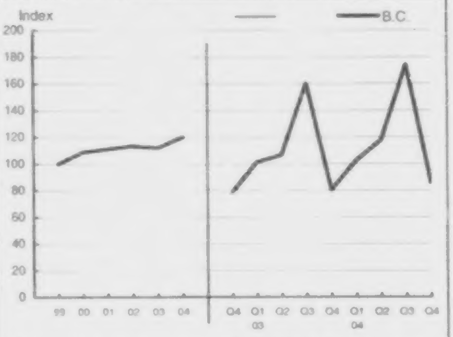
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

British Columbia

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5
Canada	2000	No data				
	2001	for this				
	2002	table.				
	2003					
	2004					

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100



2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

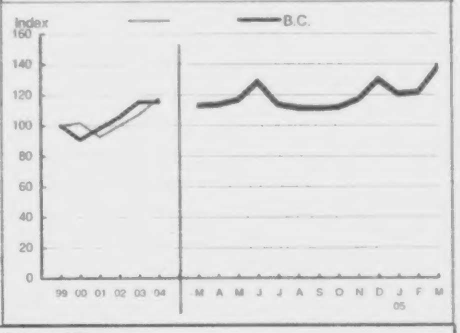
Total	1,592,118.2	100.0%	76+ Rooms	988,106.7	62.1%
Fishing lodges	19,537.2	1.2%	1-75 Rooms	185,692.2	11.7%
Hotels	1,173,799.0	73.7%	Motels	195,026.4	12.2%
251+ Rooms	467,820.2	29.4%	Vacation Rentals	124,420.5	7.8%
151-250 Rooms	198,607.6	12.5%	Miscellaneous	79,335.2	5.0%
151+ Rooms	666,427.8	41.9%			
76-150 Rooms	321,678.9	20.2%			

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	22,958
1998	20,759
1999	21,009
2000	21,386
2001	19,474
2002	20,987
2003	22,531
2004	24,703
Jan-Mar 04	6,037
Jan-Mar 05	6,730

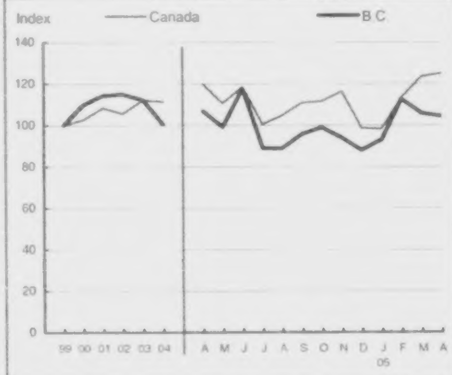
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



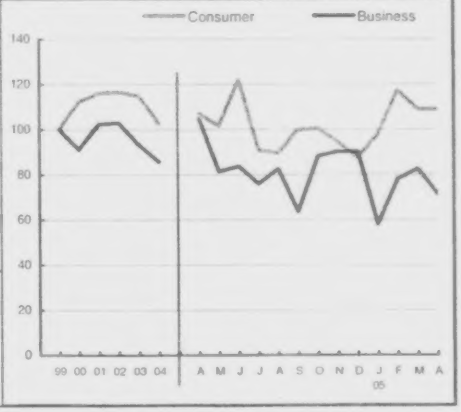
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	B.C.		Urban centres total		Non-urban B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	9,184	980	8,198	828	983	148
2001	9,476	1,101	8,287	913	1,187	187
2002	9,531	1,107	8,319	917	1,208	188
2003	9,385	1,002	8,208	829	1,186	173
2004	8,378	922	7,247	746	1,139	175
Jan-Apr 04	3,029	333	2,589	258	440	75
Jan-Apr 05	2,946	260	2,545	202	401	58

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

B.C. Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
British Columbia	Mar '03	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.0	1.5
	Jun '03	3.1	4.6	2.9	2.8	1.4
	Sep '03	2.5	4.0	2.4	2.1	1.3
	Dec '03	2.3	3.6	2.3	2.0	1.1
	Mar '04	2.2	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.1
	Jun '04	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0
	Sep '04	2.0	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.0
	Dec '04	2.0	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.0
	Mar '05	2.0	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

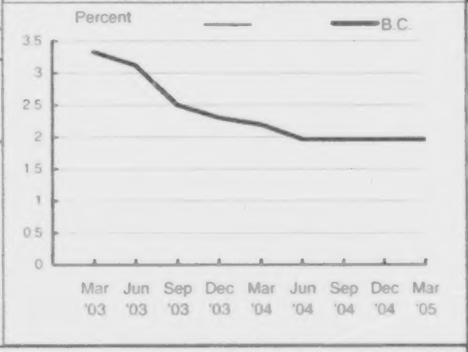
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.5	Sep '02
3.9	3.4	4.3	2.5	Dec '02
3.9	3.5	4.3	2.4	Mar '03
3.4	2.9	3.8	1.9	Jun '03
3.1	2.7	3.6	1.6	Sep '03
3.9	3.4	4.3	2.6	Dec '03
3.9	3.4	4.3	2.5	Mar '04
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.7	Jun '04
2.9	2.3	3.3	1.6	Sep '04

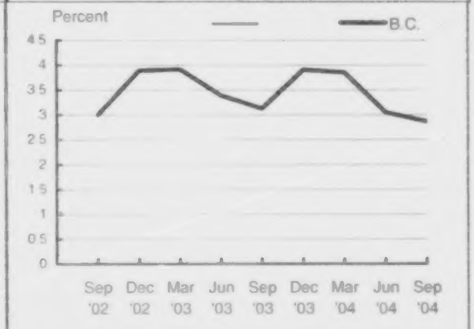
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	B.C.	Canada
Total Number of Recipients	70,087	no data available
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	51.4	no data available
1-2 Years	17.5	
>2 Years	31.1	

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Province of British Columbia



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

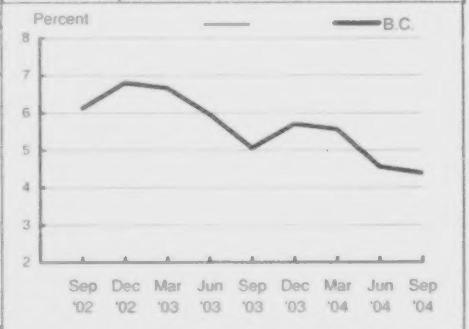
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
British Columbia	Sep '02	6.1	6.3	6.6	3.7
	Dec '02	6.8	6.6	7.3	4.6
	Mar '03	6.7	6.4	7.2	4.4
	Jun '03	6.0	5.7	6.5	3.7
	Sep '03	5.1	5.1	5.6	2.6
	Dec '03	5.7	5.7	6.2	3.4
	Mar '04	5.6	5.5	6.1	3.2
	Jun '04	4.6	4.5	5.1	2.4
	Sep '04	4.4	4.2	4.9	2.3

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Province of British Columbia



British Columbia

13. Demographics

The British Columbia population is getting larger, reaching almost 4.2 million in 2004. The population is also ageing due to the long-term historical decline in fertility rates. The baby boom that occurred between the end of World War II and the mid-sixties helped delay the onset of the full effect of this ageing. However, as these "boomers" reach retirement age, the ageing of the population will accelerate. The median age of the province's population has increased by over six years since the mid 1980s. Consistent with an older population, there are proportionately more females than twenty years ago. The number of births has decreased in the last twenty years, while the number of deaths has increased. As a result, natural increase is substantially less than in the mid 1980s. As the rate of natural increase declines, population growth is driven to a greater extent by migration. After very low rates in the late 1990s, net migration rates show some recovery in the last four years.

14 Projection

Interprovincial net migration has become positive for the first time in six years and will likely continue to be positive for the next several years. While migration between BC and other provinces will likely continue to fluctuate, the overall trend is expected to be positive. The provincial share of international migration to Canada has declined marginally recently but is expected to remain around current rates. Together these components are forecast to contribute to an increasing number of people moving to the province. As deaths increase, natural increase is expected to decline becoming negative in latter part of the projection resulting in lower growth rates.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

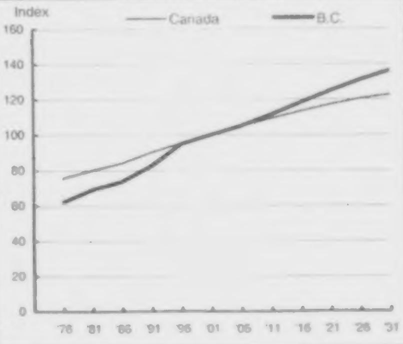
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	177.4	577.3	333.4	699.7	500.8	245.2	2,533.8	849.4	0.492	0.160	0.652	1976
1981	195.0	546.7	377.6	861.4	542.0	301.2	2,823.9	1,022.8	0.416	0.169	0.586	1981
1986	209.4	528.1	340.5	983.5	584.5	358.2	3,004.1	1,157.7	0.386	0.188	0.574	1986
1991	227.9	577.7	326.2	1,146.1	666.9	428.7	3,373.5	1,278.5	0.377	0.200	0.577	1991
1996	241.7	661.9	360.1	1,287.7	836.4	486.5	3,874.3	1,484.9	0.364	0.196	0.560	1996
2001	215.0	677.7	381.3	1,262.4	1,002.4	539.6	4,078.4	1,594.1	0.337	0.204	0.541	2001
2006	203.3	643.0	418.2	1,232.1	1,183.9	603.5	4,284.1	1,791.9	0.299	0.213	0.512	2006
2011	213.9	609.9	412.9	1,280.3	1,330.4	691.8	4,539.1	1,966.1	0.272	0.229	0.501	2011
2016	229.3	604.7	406.0	1,359.0	1,390.1	834.6	4,823.8	2,136.3	0.264	0.265	0.529	2016
2021	236.4	632.6	380.5	1,442.9	1,408.1	992.7	5,093.2	2,271.6	0.269	0.307	0.576	2021
2026	235.5	664.9	378.7	1,475.3	1,424.6	1,158.4	5,337.4	2,388.1	0.275	0.353	0.628	2026
2031	231.6	680.7	399.3	1,449.8	1,488.0	1,302.8	5,552.2	2,504.4	0.273	0.390	0.664	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

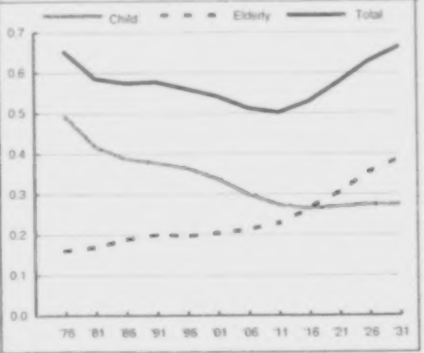
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Capital, Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot, Comox-Strathcona, Powell River, Mount Waddington, Central Coast

Resource based activities in the North began to recover in 2004, while manufacturing and the building of mixed developments continued to increase in the Southeast. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. The transition from wild to farmed fish is continuing and resulting in fewer people involved in extraction. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are opening. Demand for electrical energy has continued to grow and will likely result in more generation facilities being built in some areas. In the South, housing and mixed development continue to grow. Lower interest rates and strong demand have fuelled the housing market, creating many construction jobs. The public service has begun to hire once again after several years of cuts, likely influencing migration to the Victoria area. Tourism is expected to increase at least marginally for the whole development region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Vancouver Island/Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	29,376	23,002	1,984	837	201	26,024	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,834	1,229	94	48	9	1,380	5.3%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	70	34	3	4	1	42	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	15	16	2	1	1	20	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	4,748	2,886	179	56	3	3,124	12.0%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	1,024	944	92	62	21	1,119	4.3%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	938	895	71	31	4	1,001	3.8%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	2,114	2,984	311	136	27	3,458	13.3%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	1,206	876	58	17	8	959	3.7%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	348	200	42	12	3	257	1.0%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	1,325	616	87	19	6	728	2.8%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,886	1,021	85	32	2	1,140	4.4%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	4,663	2,931	138	27	0	3,096	11.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1,708	401	20	17	6	444	1.7%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	1,415	1,141	65	21	8	1,235	4.7%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	330	251	30	16	19	316	1.2%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	425	2,616	191	67	22	2,896	11.1%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	582	418	52	22	3	495	1.9%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	1,002	1,494	348	169	4	2,015	7.7%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,742	1,925	75	23	1	2,024	7.8%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	1	124	41	57	53	275	1.1%	0.6%	878

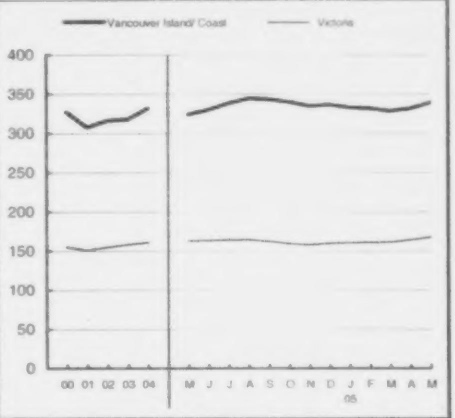
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

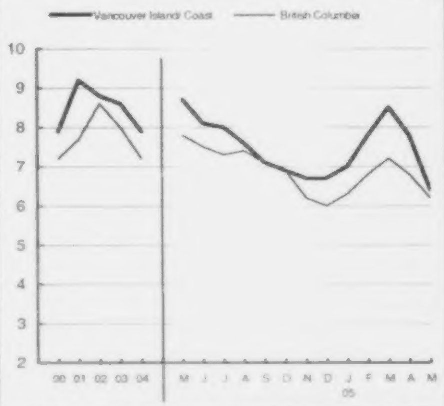
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
1996		307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
1997		320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
1998		313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
1999		329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
2000		327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
2001		307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
2002		316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
2003		317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
2004		331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



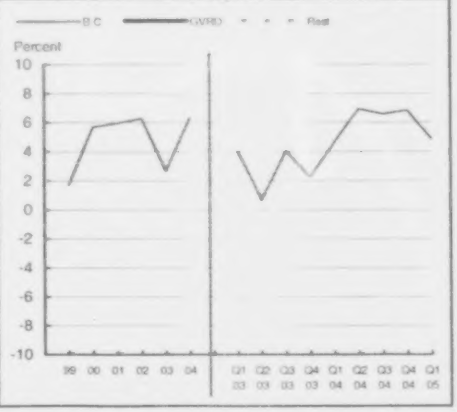
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

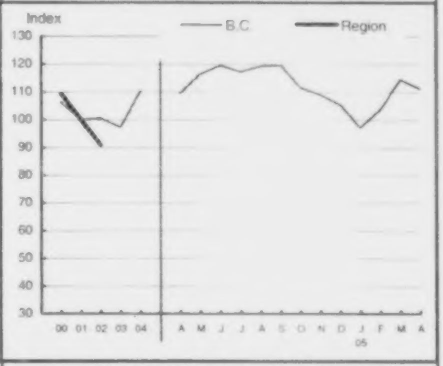
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



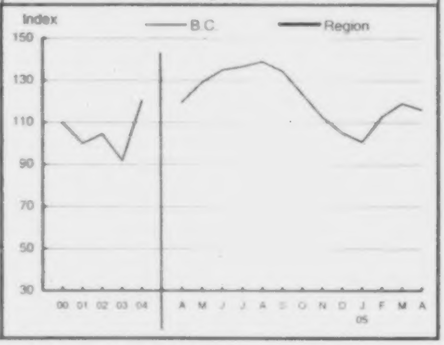
Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more			
NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	840	838	883
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	4,926,931	4,504,377	4,095,290
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	16,224	16,125	16,440
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	730,798	746,774	728,972

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



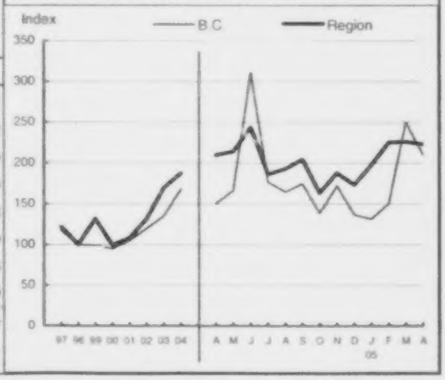
Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	713.2	237.6	13.3	168.2	56.1	475.6	3,801
1998	586.6	241.1	29.9	142.1	69.1	345.5	2,752
1999	771.6	413.9	32.3	179.9	201.7	357.7	2,799
2000	581.5	276.6	29.7	147.6	99.3	305.0	1,920
2001	632.0	282.5	34.8	145.1	102.6	349.6	2,258
2002	769.2	265.2	16.5	155.2	93.5	504.1	3,469
2003	993.4	349.7	33.6	202.5	113.6	643.7	4,376
2004	1,098.4	238.6	18.5	139.1	80.9	859.8	5,199
Jan-Apr 04	333.4	64.6	8.1	47.4	9.1	268.8	1,657
Jan-Apr 05	426.2	106.9	9.1	59.1	38.8	319.2	1,911

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

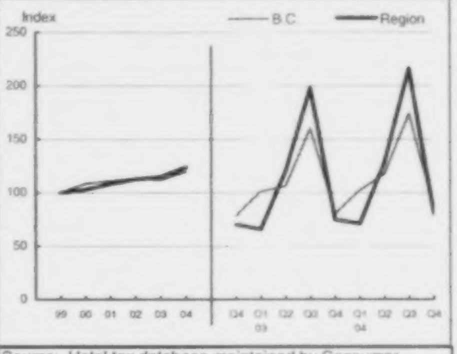
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	2000	245,309.3	31,380.6	64,427.0	110,142.3	39,359.4
	2001	258,234.6	36,157.7	69,196.2	112,913.6	39,967.1
	2002	268,454.3	38,000.6	72,536.8	116,166.7	41,750.1
	2003	272,989.8	39,093.7	71,659.7	117,811.2	44,425.2
	2004	295,243.8	42,303.6	76,482.9	128,846.7	47,610.5
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	295,243.8	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	35,050.8	11.9%
Fishing lodges	9,925.2	3.4%	Miscellaneous	28,244.6	9.6%
Hotels	185,230.6	62.7%			
76-150 Rooms	50,463.1	17.1%			
76+ Rooms	125,016.9	42.3%			
1-75 Rooms	60,213.8	20.4%			
Motels	36,792.6	12.5%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

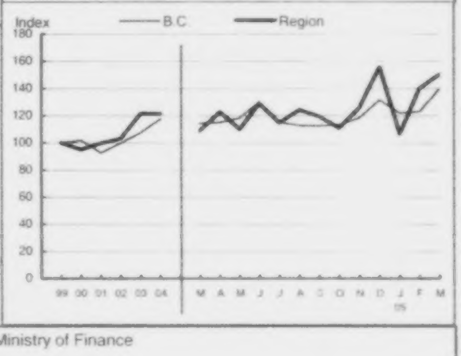


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	2,571
1998	2,434
1999	2,372
2000	2,523
2001	2,401
2002	2,512
2003	2,605
2004	3,062
Jan-Mar 04	724
Jan-Mar 05	834

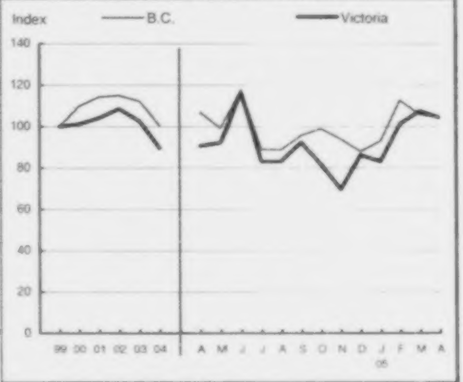
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



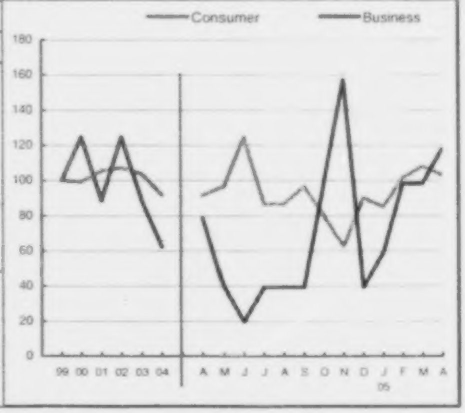
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Nanaimo		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	728	76	363	48	9,184	980
2001	772	54	330	42	9,476	1,101
2002	786	76	352	20	9,531	1,107
2003	760	54	300	18	9,385	1,002
2004	673	38	227	19	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	231	14	87	10	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	243	19	91	5	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 1999=100



Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Mar '03	4.1	6.0	4.2	3.7	1.8
	Jun '03	3.8	5.7	3.8	3.4	1.7
	Sep '03	3.0	4.9	3.3	2.6	1.5
	Dec '03	2.8	4.5	3.1	2.4	1.4
	Mar '04	2.6	4.3	2.9	2.3	1.3
	Jun '04	2.4	4.0	2.7	2.1	1.3
	Sep '04	2.4	4.0	2.6	2.1	1.3
	Dec '04	2.4	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.3
	Mar '05	2.4	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

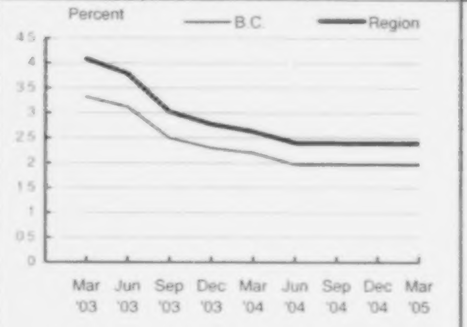
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
2.9	2.6	3.4	1.3	Sep '02
3.9	3.7	4.4	2.1	Dec '02
3.8	3.6	4.3	2.0	Mar '03
3.2	2.9	3.6	1.6	Jun '03
3.0	2.9	3.5	1.4	Sep '03
4.2	4.0	4.8	2.3	Dec '03
3.8	3.6	4.4	2.1	Mar '04
2.8	2.7	3.2	1.4	Jun '04
2.8	2.3	3.2	1.4	Sep '04

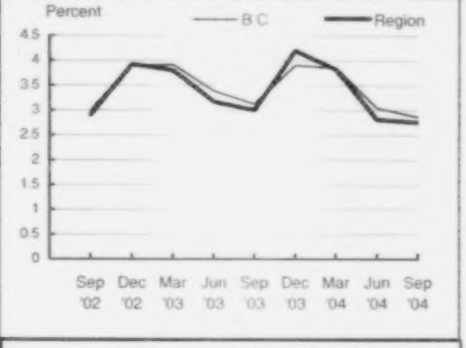
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	14,343	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.7	51.4
1-2 Years	17.4	17.5
>2 Years	29.9	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

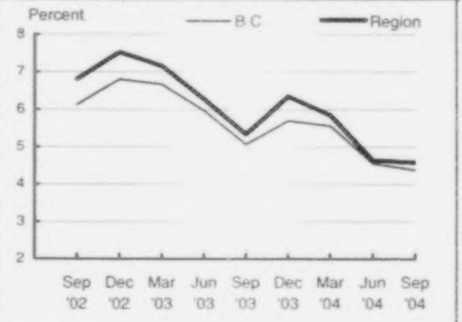
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Sep '02	6.8	8.0	7.5	3.3
	Dec '02	7.5	8.4	8.3	4.1
	Mar '03	7.2	7.7	8.0	3.8
	Jun '03	6.3	6.6	7.0	3.3
	Sep '03	5.3	6.1	6.0	2.3
	Dec '03	6.3	7.0	7.1	3.1
	Mar '04	5.8	6.4	6.6	2.8
	Jun '04	4.6	5.3	5.2	2.0
	Sep '04	4.6	4.8	5.3	2.0

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

13 Demographics

The population of Vancouver Island/Coast is almost three years older than the provincial median. It has also aged at a faster rate than the provincial population, adding 7.4 years to its median age between 1986 and 2004, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Fertility rates have declined since the mid 1980s and have been consistently lower then provincial rates. Compared with the province as a whole, there are proportionately fewer children (aged 17 and younger) and more elderly (aged 65 and older) in this area. Consistent with the provincial pattern, there are more females than males. However, while the provincial ratio has 98 males for every 100 females, there are only about 95 males for every 100 females in this region. Since the mid 1980's, the number of births has declined, while the number of deaths has climbed. Recently, deaths have exceeded births, resulting in negative natural increase by 2000-2001. Net migration has generally been positive, and was especially significant in the late 1980's to mid 1990's. Although flows remained largely positive, a decline in the magnitude of net inflows, combined with declining natural increase, resulted in slower growth in the region.

14 Projection

The natural increase (births minus deaths) in this region has continued to decline, becoming negative recently; however, net migration to the region is expected to tend to be highly positive over the duration of the projection period. This tendency will likely more than compensate for population losses due to the increasing number of deaths in the region. As a result, the population of the development region is expected to reach over 900,000 by the year 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

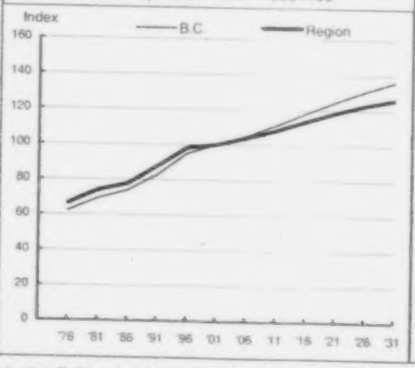
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	31.7	106.2	62.2	121.9	99.3	55.1	476.3	165.1	0.487	0.194	0.681	1976
1981	34.9	99.7	68.2	153.3	106.5	68.1	530.7	200.0	0.410	0.208	0.618	1981
1986	36.8	95.7	58.8	172.4	111.5	81.7	556.8	224.7	0.387	0.238	0.625	1986
1991	39.9	105.2	55.9	201.1	127.6	99.2	628.9	250.4	0.377	0.258	0.635	1991
1996	40.4	118.4	59.9	217.5	158.6	109.9	704.8	288.4	0.364	0.252	0.617	1996
2001	32.9	117.3	64.2	197.6	187.0	119.0	718.0	302.8	0.335	0.265	0.600	2001
2006	30.8	106.3	73.2	189.6	218.2	127.7	745.9	333.2	0.285	0.266	0.551	2006
2011	33.9	96.5	69.9	196.8	237.9	142.6	777.5	362.7	0.259	0.283	0.541	2011
2016	36.5	96.7	65.2	210.7	238.1	168.4	815.7	388.6	0.259	0.328	0.587	2016
2021	36.7	103.9	59.0	221.7	233.9	196.6	851.9	407.2	0.273	0.382	0.655	2021
2026	35.3	109.1	59.9	220.5	233.5	223.8	882.2	423.1	0.281	0.436	0.717	2026
2031	33.7	109.3	65.7	208.4	243.6	244.8	905.7	440.2	0.276	0.473	0.749	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired

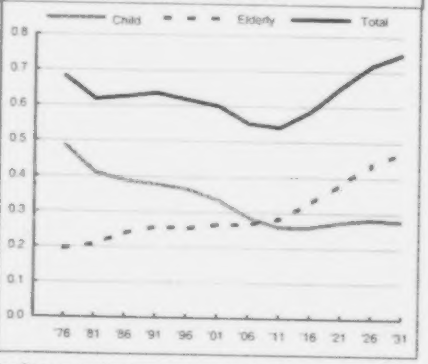
Child Dependency (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mainland/Southwest

Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Sunshine Coast, Squamish-Lillooet

The delta of the Fraser River with its access to the ocean have made this region home to the largest number of people in the province. The Greater Vancouver region has an extensive manufacturing, trade, and service base and many of the areas surrounding Vancouver contribute to its economic activities. In the regions furthest from Vancouver, forestry and agriculture are the main economic activities. Tourism is also important, particularly in the Whistler area. The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have agreed on a Livable Region Strategic Plan which designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. Construction of residential units continued to increase throughout the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mainland/Southwest							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	118,443	79,226	7,957	4,012	830	92,025	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	2,779	2,257	203	83	13	2,556	2.8%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	476	261	23	14	5	303	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	65	41	7	7	7	62	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	17,433	8,322	628	278	42	9,270	10.1%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	3,595	3,897	743	544	107	5,291	5.7%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	6,482	6,199	710	292	36	7,237	7.9%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	7,394	8,669	888	463	82	10,102	11.0%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	5,190	3,458	275	150	52	3,935	4.3%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust	2,675	1,441	160	96	36	1,733	1.9%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	7,297	2,883	391	159	49	3,482	3.8%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	16,220	4,180	382	195	24	4,781	5.2%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	21,170	11,077	705	286	38	12,106	13.2%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	7,659	1,821	171	108	24	2,124	2.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	5,866	4,208	407	182	46	4,843	5.3%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	1,189	1,077	141	59	33	1,310	1.4%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,341	6,786	555	254	89	7,684	8.3%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,558	1,234	145	98	22	1,499	1.6%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	3,335	4,776	1,047	592	48	6,463	7.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	5,719	6,542	351	129	32	7,054	7.7%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	97	25	23	45	190	0.2%	0.6%	878

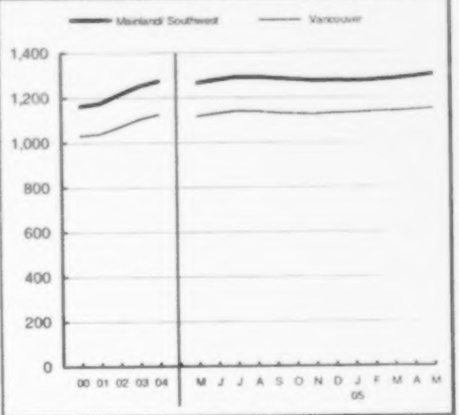
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

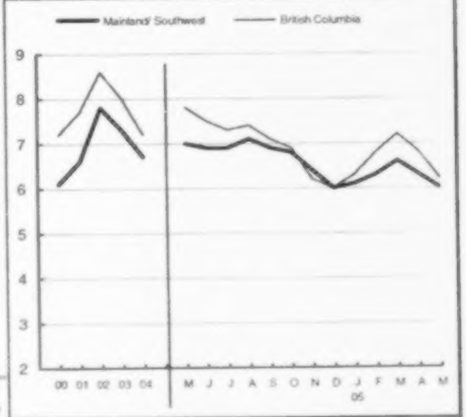
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
1995		1,055.4	7.9	927.5	7.9	1,786.1	8.5
1996		1,070.5	8.3	946.0	7.9	1,813.3	8.7
1997		1,095.7	8.3	963.7	8.3	1,854.0	8.5
1998		1,102.3	8.2	969.6	8.1	1,853.5	8.9
1999		1,129.2	7.8	995.2	7.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000		1,163.5	6.1	1,031.1	5.8	1,930.0	7.2
2001		1,175.1	6.6	1,039.1	6.6	1,922.1	7.7
2002		1,213.6	7.8	1,069.2	7.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003		1,250.8	7.3	1,102.5	7.3	2,014.2	8.0
2004		1,272.4	6.7	1,123.8	6.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	1,262.4	6.2	1,117.4	6.1	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	1,258.3	6.6	1,111.0	6.5	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	1,252.5	7.0	1,105.6	7.0	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	1,252.3	7.1	1,103.5	7.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	1,264.7	7.0	1,116.3	7.1	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	1,279.5	6.9	1,128.8	7.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	1,290.4	6.9	1,139.4	6.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	1,290.1	7.1	1,137.9	7.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	1,283.7	6.9	1,131.2	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	1,279.4	6.8	1,127.0	6.9	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	1,273.4	6.4	1,123.7	6.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	1,273.8	6.0	1,129.4	6.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	1,271.3	6.1	1,131.0	6.0	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	1,274.8	6.3	1,135.9	6.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	1,280.2	6.6	1,137.1	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	1,289.0	6.3	1,141.4	6.3	2,078.4	6.8
	May	1,299.3	6.0	1,147.5	6.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	1,259.5	7.0	1,111.5	7.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	1,287.3	6.5	1,141.4	6.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	2.2		2.7		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



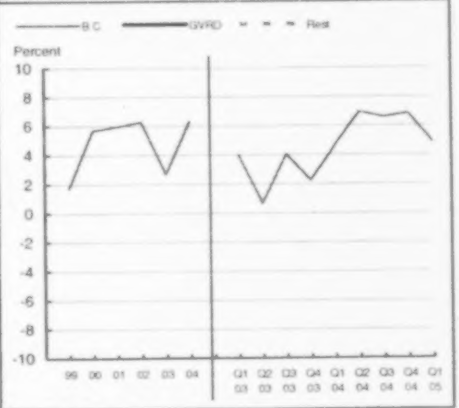
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

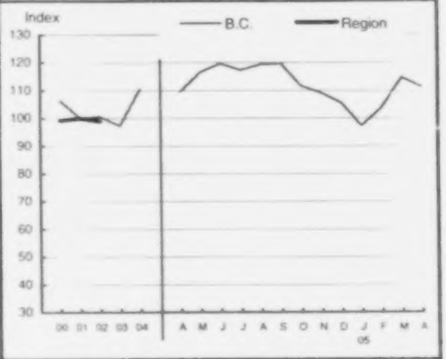


Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

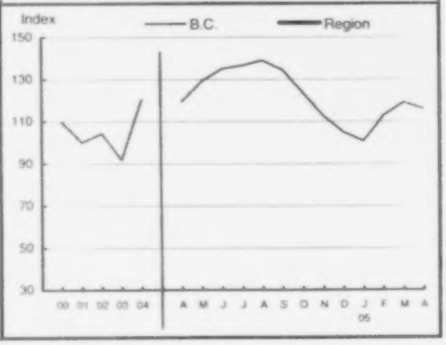
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	4,696	4,743	4,717
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	19,852,889	20,007,164	19,786,503
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	98,318	101,868	102,820
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	3,727,893	3,886,827	3,890,038

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

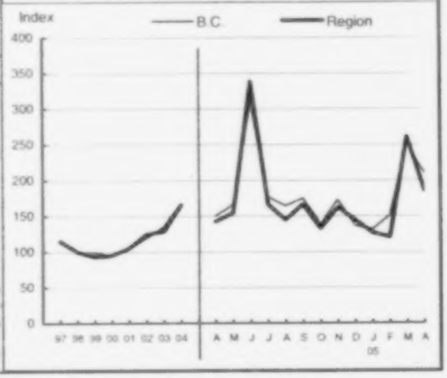


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	3,715.9	1,312.6	184.1	954.6	173.9	2,403.3	18,482
1998	3,238.3	1,416.8	189.6	945.8	281.4	1,821.4	13,125
1999	3,012.3	1,292.0	228.6	747.0	316.3	1,720.4	11,309
2000	3,079.8	1,417.0	194.9	953.0	269.2	1,662.8	10,451
2001	3,396.6	1,383.7	150.5	799.3	433.9	2,012.8	11,802
2002	4,028.3	1,208.1	162.7	787.7	257.7	2,820.3	17,391
2003	4,165.0	1,089.8	129.8	697.4	262.7	3,075.2	17,481
2004	5,371.6	1,375.0	198.4	861.5	315.1	3,996.6	23,699
Jan-Apr 04	1,574.1	351.2	39.2	259.6	52.4	1,222.9	7,259
Jan-Apr 05	1,870.0	685.1	56.9	459.9	168.2	1,185.0	6,304

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Mainland/Southwest

Development Region

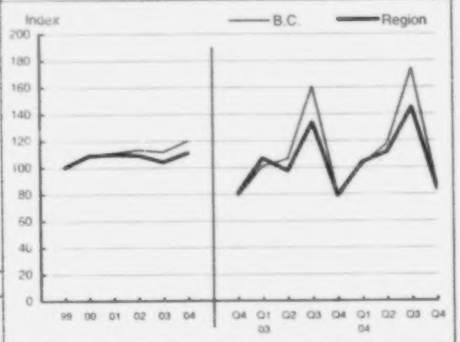
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mainland/SW Dev Region	2000	846,849.2	195,357.1	212,792.8	278,896.6	159,802.8
	2001	854,936.3	220,531.3	213,644.1	276,100.4	144,660.5
	2002	850,333.0	205,181.5	212,157.4	276,321.6	156,672.6
	2003	810,454.7	208,029.7	189,501.5	259,899.4	153,024.1
	2004	863,427.4	202,332.2	216,646.4	281,778.6	162,670.2
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	863,427.4	100.0%	1-75 Rooms	57,947.7	6.7%
Hotels	777,207.0	90.0%	Motels	29,504.9	3.4%
251+ Rooms	427,500.3	49.5%	Vacation Rentals	36,388.0	4.2%
151-250 Rooms	126,632.4	14.7%			
151+ Rooms	554,132.7	64.2%			
76-150 Rooms	165,126.6	19.1%			
76+ Rooms	719,259.3	83.3%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

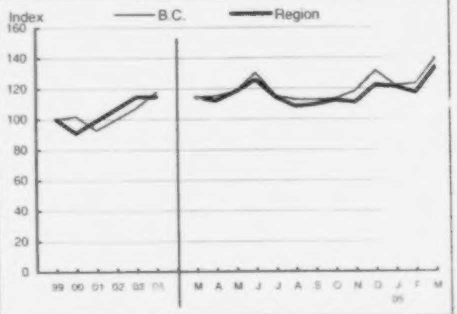


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	17,099
1998	15,320
1999	15,578
2000	15,862
2001	14,416
2002	15,698
2003	16,930
2004	18,167
Jan-Mar 04	4,516
Jan-Mar 05	4,912

Incorporations Index 1999=100

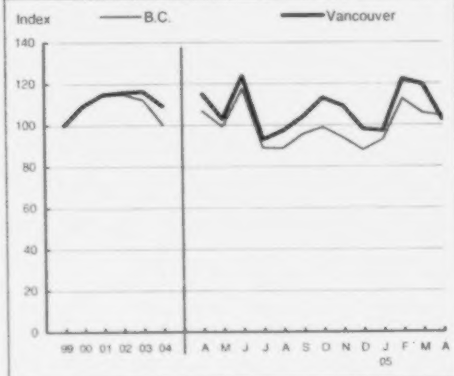


Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100

Total = Consumer + Business



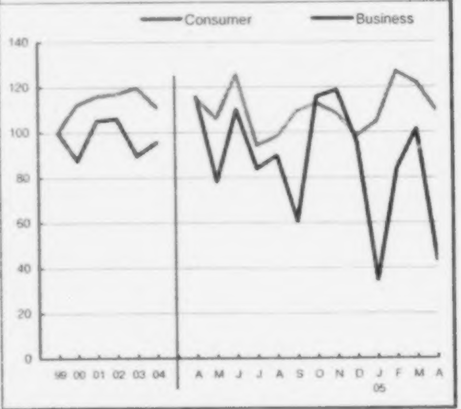
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver		Matsqui		Chilliwack	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	3,842	363	487	45	213	22
2001	3,977	436	417	63	210	28
2002	4,011	440	405	42	163	37
2003	4,099	372	321	44	184	21
2004	3,804	396	270	32	153	12
Jan-Apr 04	1,370	136	87	8	58	5
Jan-Apr 05	1,322	91	82	15	54	4

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 1999=100



Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

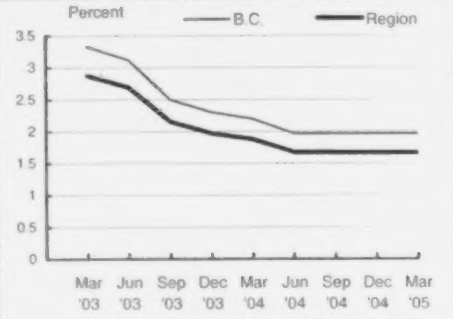
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Mar '03	2.9	4.2	2.3	2.6	1.2
	Jun '03	2.7	3.9	2.2	2.4	1.2
	Sep '03	2.2	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.0
	Dec '03	2.0	3.1	1.8	1.7	0.9
	Mar '04	1.9	3.0	1.7	1.6	0.9
	Jun '04	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.8
	Sep '04	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.8
	Dec '04	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.8
	Mar '05	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.8

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	14,345	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.7	51.4
1-2 Years	17.4	17.5
>2 Years	29.9	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



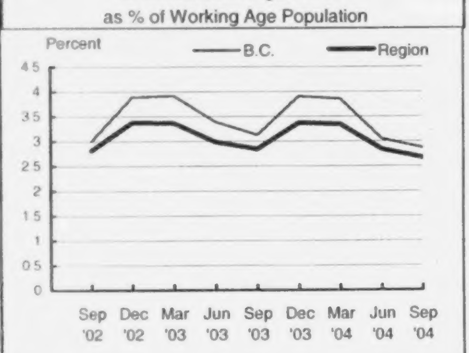
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
2.8	2.2	3.2	1.4	Sep '02
3.4	2.6	3.7	2.3	Dec '02
3.4	2.7	3.7	2.3	Mar '03
3.0	2.3	3.4	1.7	Jun '03
2.8	2.2	3.3	1.4	Sep '03
3.4	2.6	3.7	2.4	Dec '03
3.3	2.6	3.7	2.3	Mar '04
2.8	2.1	3.2	1.7	Jun '04
2.7	2.0	3.1	1.5	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

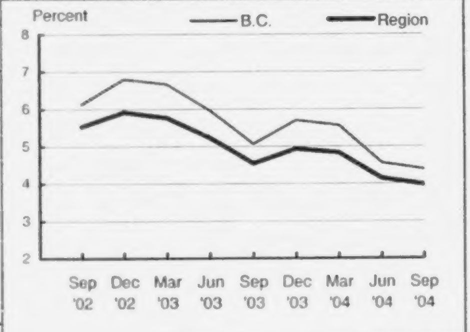
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Sep '02	5.5	4.9	6.0	3.6
	Dec '02	5.9	5.1	6.3	4.5
	Mar '03	5.8	4.9	6.2	4.2
	Jun '03	5.2	4.5	5.7	3.5
	Sep '03	4.5	4.0	5.1	2.4
	Dec '03	4.9	4.3	5.4	3.3
	Mar '04	4.8	4.3	5.3	3.0
	Jun '04	4.1	3.6	4.6	2.3
	Sep '04	4.0	3.4	4.5	2.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Mainland/Southwest

Development Region

13 Demographics

The Mainland/Southwest comprises well over half the provincial population, despite being the smallest in terms of land area. This region receives close to 90 per cent of immigrants moving to British Columbia, and over half of all interprovincial in-migrants. As a result, when the province experiences high levels of in-migration, this region also experiences population growth. Growth has been steady in this region, and particularly strong from 1986 to 1998. The population of this region was slightly older than the provincial population as a whole in 1986 but has aged at a slower pace, adding only 5.2 years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial increase of 6.4 years. Slower ageing resulted in a younger population in this area by 1989 and it has remained so up to the present. Fertility has decreased over time, and has been lower than the corresponding provincial rates over the last two decades. Compared to the province as a whole, this area claims a larger proportion of individuals in the working age group (aged 18 to 64) as both child and elderly dependency ratios have been consistently lower than provincial ratios. Despite the decline in fertility and an increase in the number of deaths, natural increase remains strongly positive. This, in combination with strong net inflows of immigrants has resulted in substantial growth in this region over the last few decades.

14 Projection

It is expected that migration to British Columbia, of people from other provinces and nations, will remain positive throughout the projection period. As resource extraction activity increases in the province following higher commodity prices, and as manufacturing in Central Canada moderates, more people are moving to the province and to this region. At the same, the number of people moving out of the region to other parts of the province is increasing. Natural increase is expected to become negative at the end of the projection period, as the number of deaths increases more quickly than the increase in births. As a result of the substantial inflows of migrants, this region will likely continue to experience moderating population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

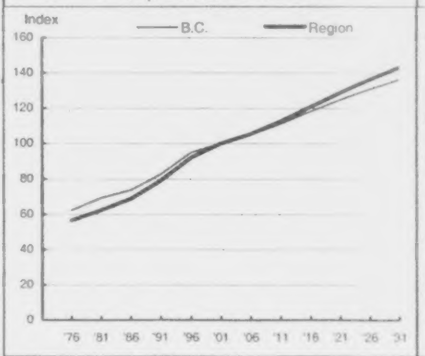
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	85.5	282.9	177.9	381.0	276.7	139.4	1,343.3	464.4	0.441	0.167	0.608	1976
1981	93.5	264.2	199.7	463.1	295.9	167.4	1,483.7	550.4	0.373	0.175	0.548	1981
1986	108.4	263.3	193.7	553.4	321.3	195.9	1,635.9	639.0	0.348	0.183	0.531	1986
1991	125.4	301.2	191.4	669.1	367.5	230.3	1,884.9	711.2	0.347	0.187	0.535	1991
1996	137.4	353.9	212.2	767.6	465.9	258.3	2,195.3	827.7	0.340	0.179	0.519	1996
2001	129.7	378.3	223.6	791.3	573.9	286.2	2,382.8	903.9	0.320	0.180	0.500	2001
2006	124.9	369.7	237.1	775.4	682.3	324.6	2,514.0	1,024.9	0.292	0.192	0.483	2006
2011	126.4	362.5	240.9	798.3	780.4	377.1	2,685.5	1,126.1	0.269	0.207	0.476	2011
2016	135.7	360.5	246.5	841.8	834.3	462.3	2,881.2	1,234.1	0.258	0.240	0.499	2016
2021	143.5	372.0	239.3	895.9	862.1	556.9	3,069.7	1,326.8	0.258	0.279	0.537	2021
2026	146.8	392.3	237.8	933.1	877.6	659.5	3,247.1	1,409.4	0.263	0.322	0.585	2026
2031	147.0	409.9	244.4	941.4	911.3	755.9	3,409.9	1,486.5	0.266	0.360	0.626	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

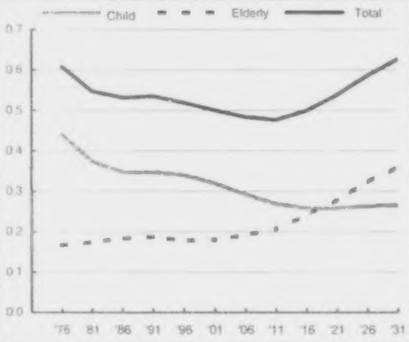
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Okanagan-Similkameen, Thompson-Nicola, Central Okanagan, North Okanagan, Columbia-Shuswap

This region stretches from the Interior plateau (west of the Cascade Mountains), northward over the Kootenays, to the Rocky Mountains. It is made up of many different types of ecosystems from desert to mountain alpine. The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, forestry, mining, manufacturing, and tourism. This region contains the most productive tree fruit and wine grape growing areas within the province. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to some mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or low metal prices. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also attracts a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. New four season resorts continue to be built particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson/Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	20,306	17,544	1,573	612	88	19,817	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,636	1,576	83	22	1	1,682	8.5%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	91	63	6	2	1	72	0.4%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	32	31	5	2	0	38	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	3,655	2,464	157	57	3	2,681	13.5%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	740	748	120	75	18	961	4.8%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	843	780	72	18	1	871	4.4%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,427	2,153	239	92	13	2,497	12.6%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	964	800	65	17	4	886	4.5%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	161	140	17	10	1	168	0.8%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	969	550	56	16	0	622	3.1%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,704	844	55	26	6	931	4.7%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,256	1,518	60	11	0	1,589	8.0%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1,258	363	41	15	3	422	2.1%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	866	847	51	16	1	915	4.6%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	167	161	11	7	13	192	1.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	246	1,473	147	63	8	1,691	8.5%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	293	319	52	26	5	402	2.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	747	1,147	261	114	5	1,527	7.7%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,250	1,485	54	11	0	1,550	7.8%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	1	82	21	12	5	120	0.6%	0.6%	878

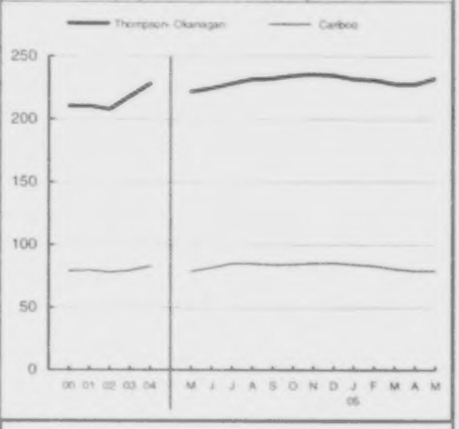
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

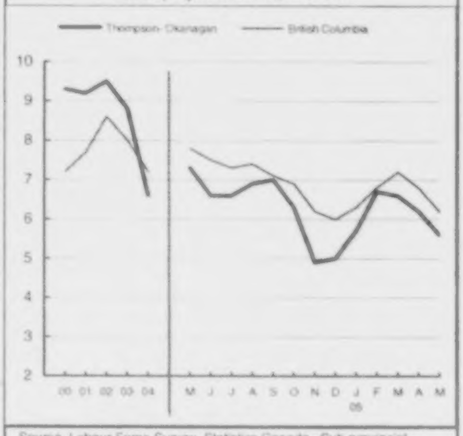
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995	194.0	10.4	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
1996	200.2	10.5	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
1997	205.6	8.4	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
1998	206.8	8.3	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
1999	206.0	9.7	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
2001	210.4	9.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
2002	207.8	9.5	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003	218.1	8.8	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
2004	228.1	6.6	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004 Jan	226.8	7.6	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
Feb	223.7	7.3	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
Mar	220.7	7.8	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
Apr	220.5	7.6	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
May	221.9	7.3	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
Jun	224.5	6.6	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
Jul	228.5	6.6	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
Aug	231.7	6.9	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
Sep	232.5	7.0	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
Oct	234.7	6.3	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
Nov	235.8	4.9	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
Dec	234.9	5.0	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005 Jan	232.0	5.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
Feb	231.1	6.7	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
Mar	228.0	6.6	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
Apr	227.7	6.2	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
May	232.4	5.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-May04	220.8	7.5	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
Jan-May05	231.5	6.3	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
% Change	4.8		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



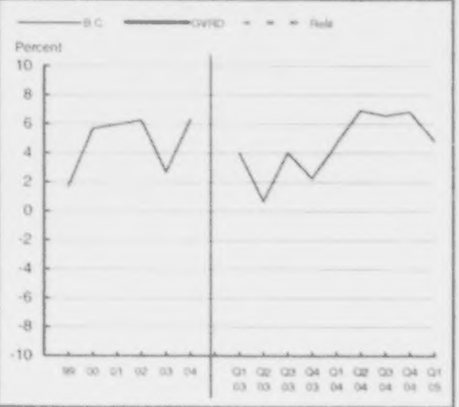
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

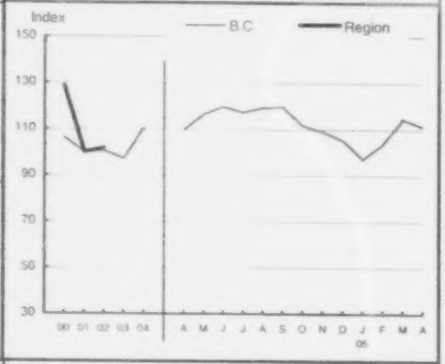


Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

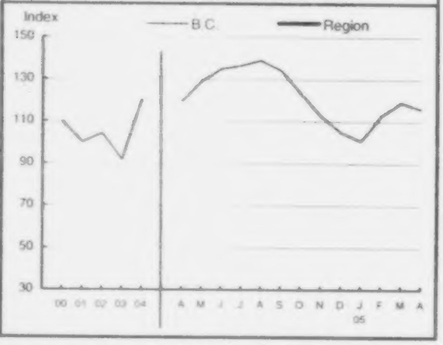
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	805	798	817
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	5,148,135	3,997,887	4,069,500
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	18,587	17,469	18,453
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	742,037	698,651	712,765

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

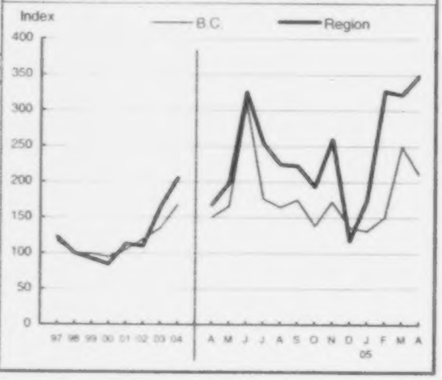


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	575.2	184.4	47.3	101.2	35.9	390.8	3,649
1998	470.5	202.9	26.5	130.0	46.4	267.7	2,475
1999	435.5	181.9	17.0	99.5	65.4	253.6	2,296
2000	397.0	181.0	30.2	96.2	54.6	216.0	1,729
2001	531.3	247.1	17.4	159.4	70.2	284.2	2,235
2002	516.0	153.2	23.4	94.2	35.6	362.8	2,708
2003	774.3	235.5	49.2	116.2	70.1	538.7	3,729
2004	963.7	235.8	30.5	135.3	70.0	727.9	4,496
Jan-Apr 04	260.5	45.7	3.8	30.9	11.0	214.8	1,421
Jan-Apr 05	459.8	144.3	13.7	112.2	18.4	315.5	1,881

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

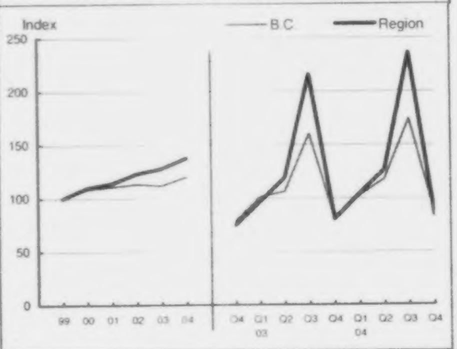
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	2000	183,892.9	30,551.3	42,102.3	83,807.3	27,431.9
	2001	190,350.0	32,160.8	44,679.7	85,087.9	28,421.5
	2002	205,411.4	37,082.9	46,451.3	90,689.3	31,187.8
	2003	213,446.8	40,408.0	49,635.5	89,912.0	33,491.2
	2004	229,532.7	43,399.9	52,703.9	98,325.4	35,103.5
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	229,532.7	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	23,981.0	10.4%
Fishing lodges	1,829.4	0.8%	Miscellaneous	12,299.2	5.4%
Hotels	121,576.3	53.0%			
76-150 Rooms	61,627.3	26.8%			
76+ Rooms	91,474.1	39.9%			
1-75 Rooms	30,102.2	13.1%			
Motels	69,846.7	30.4%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

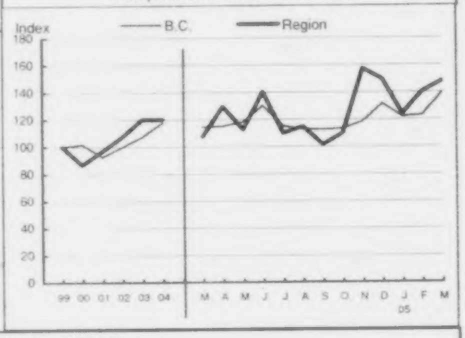


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	1,797
1998	1,622
1999	1,729
2000	1,695
2001	1,470
2002	1,644
2003	1,820
2004	2,039
Jan-Mar 04	451
Jan-Mar 05	582

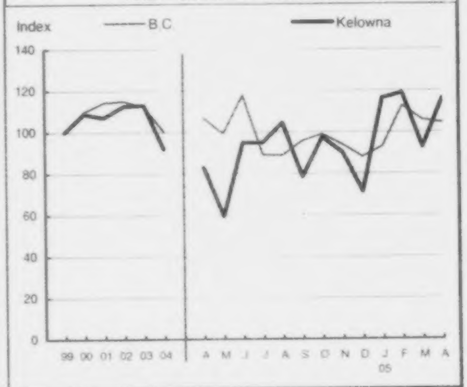
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



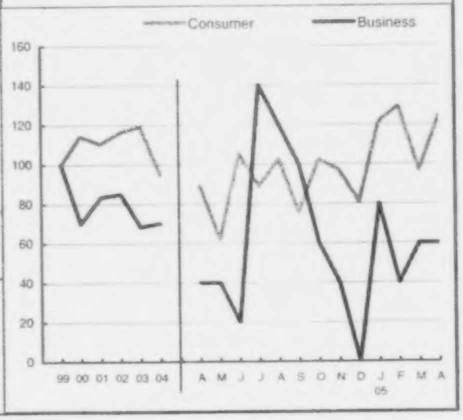
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Kamloops		Penticton	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	509	42	258	51	202	17
2001	492	50	280	52	172	16
2002	518	51	286	52	190	27
2003	531	41	244	42	186	21
2004	422	42	219	35	124	13
Jan-Apr 04	157	16	78	15	38	7
Jan-Apr 05	175	12	75	4	38	6

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Mar '03	3.6	5.3	3.3	3.3	1.7
	Jun '03	3.4	5.1	3.2	3.0	1.7
	Sep '03	2.6	4.4	2.5	2.2	1.4
	Dec '03	2.5	4.0	2.6	2.1	1.3
	Mar '04	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.1	1.3
	Jun '04	2.1	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.2
	Sep '04	2.1	3.6	2.1	1.8	1.2
	Dec '04	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.2
	Mar '05	2.1	3.6	1.9	1.8	1.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

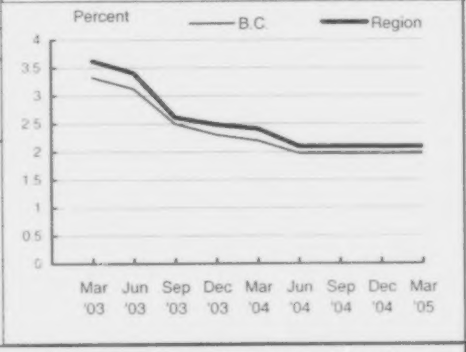
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
3.2	3.0	3.6	1.6	Sep '02
4.9	4.6	5.5	2.8	Dec '02
5.3	5.0	5.9	3.0	Mar '03
4.0	3.7	4.6	2.3	Jun '03
3.7	3.3	4.2	2.1	Sep '03
5.0	4.7	5.5	3.0	Dec '03
5.0	4.5	5.7	3.1	Mar '04
3.4	3.2	3.8	2.0	Jun '04
3.2	2.7	3.6	1.8	Sep '04

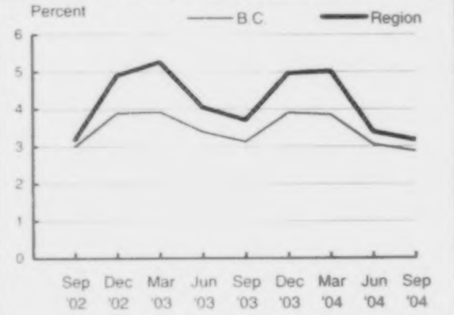
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	35,660	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	47.3	51.4
1-2 Years	17.9	17.5
>2 Years	34.8	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

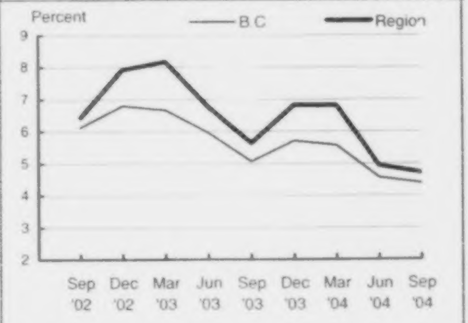
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Sep '02	6.4	6.9	7.1	3.6
	Dec '02	7.9	8.0	8.8	4.8
	Mar '03	8.2	8.2	9.1	4.8
	Jun '03	6.8	6.8	7.5	4.0
	Sep '03	5.6	5.8	6.4	2.8
	Dec '03	6.8	7.2	7.6	3.7
	Mar '04	6.8	6.9	7.7	3.8
	Jun '04	4.9	5.3	5.5	2.6
	Sep '04	4.7	4.8	5.4	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

13 Demographics

Thompson/Okanagan experienced strong net inflows of migrants during the early to mid 1990's, but levels have tapered off since then. This highly positive net migration contributed to strong population growth for the region during this time. The population in this area was almost two years older than the provincial median in 2004, and has aged at a slightly faster rate, adding 7.5 years to its median population since the mid 1980s, compared to the provincial gain of 6.4 years. This may be due, in part, to the substantial number of retirees located in the region. The proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio and has been since the mid 1980s. Fertility rates have declined over time, and by 2001they had dipped below provincial levels. Along with fertility rates, the number of births has dropped, while the number of deaths almost doubled between 1986 and 2004. As a result, natural increase has been declining, becoming negative in the last few years. Net migration has been positive and reasonably strong in the last few years, and has been the sole contributor to recent growth in the region.

14 Projection

The net migration inflows to this region will likely remain relatively low for the short-term, but should grow throughout the projection period. The natural increase (births minus deaths) has recently become negative, and this trend will likely continue with natural increase becoming increasingly negative over the projection. However, the strong inflows of migrants will likely more than compensate for the losses due to increased deaths and this region is expected to experience continued population growth.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

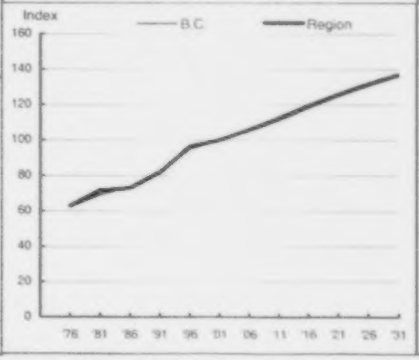
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	22.0	76.1	37.8	79.7	60.0	29.5	305.1	98.8	0.553	0.166	0.719	1976
1981	24.2	73.2	43.1	98.4	69.0	39.6	347.5	123.3	0.463	0.188	0.651	1981
1986	23.7	66.7	36.1	103.9	74.4	49.2	354.0	135.9	0.422	0.229	0.652	1986
1991	25.2	71.2	33.4	118.5	85.8	62.0	396.1	152.3	0.405	0.261	0.666	1991
1996	27.4	83.3	39.2	136.6	106.6	74.6	467.7	184.1	0.392	0.264	0.656	1996
2001	22.8	82.9	44.2	128.8	122.6	84.2	485.4	198.4	0.358	0.285	0.642	2001
2006	21.4	76.1	51.4	128.0	144.0	93.3	514.2	226.7	0.302	0.288	0.590	2006
2011	24.8	70.3	48.5	140.0	158.7	103.6	545.9	250.7	0.274	0.298	0.572	2011
2016	26.9	71.7	45.0	155.1	162.4	119.2	580.2	271.5	0.272	0.329	0.601	2016
2021	26.8	78.1	40.6	166.2	163.2	136.6	611.5	286.6	0.284	0.369	0.653	2021
2026	25.9	82.6	41.8	166.1	168.3	155.1	639.9	300.2	0.288	0.412	0.701	2026
2031	25.3	82.8	46.9	158.7	182.3	169.5	665.6	316.9	0.279	0.437	0.716	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired

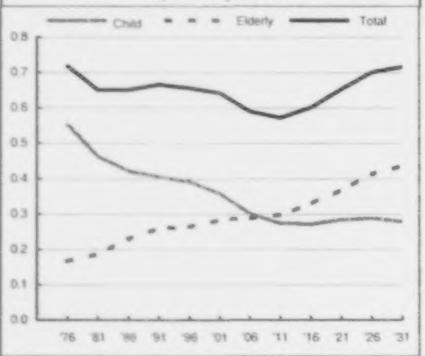
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kootenay
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Kootenay-Boundary

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of electricity to the province. It is also home to the province's largest coal fields. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and potentially more mine openings. The region has good but limited, agricultural land and yet large forests. The forests that once spread from the river side to the spring snow line are now relatively expensive to harvest. As a result, silviculture activity has increased, occurring in the summer months. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products, higher productivity, and relatively high costs for timber have led to mill closures and lay offs. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. The mountains are attractive for outdoor recreation and resorts continue to be built. The largest smelter in the province is in this region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,693	5,918	369	177	43	6,507	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	542	644	28	15	1	688	10.6%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	41	35	3	1	5	44	0.7%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	13	16	2	0	1	19	0.3%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	959	682	33	8	2	725	11.1%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	245	249	20	22	8	299	4.6%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	190	210	16	2	0	228	3.5%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	523	830	53	35	1	919	14.1%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	246	297	12	2	2	313	4.8%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	55	71	7	2	0	80	1.2%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	180	132	15	5	0	152	2.3%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	718	233	10	8	0	251	3.9%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	580	449	17	2	0	468	7.2%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	256	67	2	2	0	71	1.1%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	233	259	6	2	0	267	4.1%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	51	43	5	3	11	62	1.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	52	429	37	32	8	506	7.8%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	105	176	19	12	1	208	3.2%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	316	526	66	14	2	608	9.3%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	387	509	10	0	0	519	8.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	1	61	8	10	1	80	1.2%	0.6%	878

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

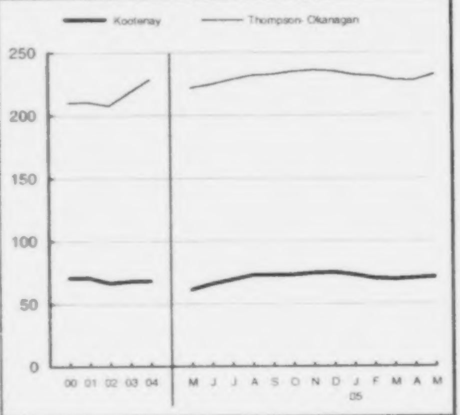
QRS

Kootenay
Development Region

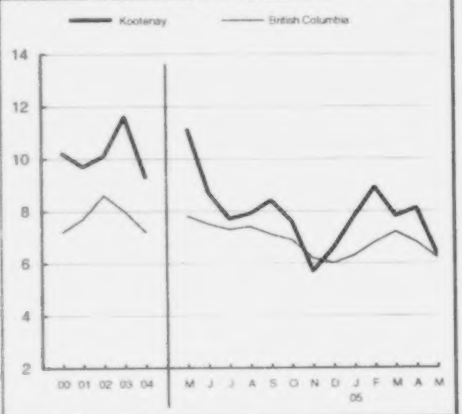
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	69.6	8.1	194.0	10.4	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	65.6	8.9	200.2	10.5	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	65.1	9.5	205.6	8.4	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	69.6	12.0	206.8	8.3	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	69.3	9.3	206.0	9.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.2	210.3	9.3	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	70.5	9.7	210.4	9.2	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	66.5	10.1	207.8	9.5	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	68.0	11.6	218.1	8.8	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	68.2	9.3	228.1	6.6	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	63.3	12.1	226.8	7.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	61.1	13.2	223.7	7.3	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	59.0	14.0	220.7	7.8	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	61.4	11.8	220.5	7.6	2,005.4	8.0
	May	61.4	11.1	221.9	7.3	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	65.8	8.7	224.5	6.6	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	69.2	7.7	228.5	6.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	72.9	7.9	231.7	6.9	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	73.1	8.4	232.5	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	73.0	7.6	234.7	6.3	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	74.5	5.7	235.8	4.9	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	74.9	6.6	234.9	5.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	72.8	7.8	232.0	5.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	70.2	8.9	231.1	6.7	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	69.5	7.8	228.0	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	70.4	8.1	227.7	6.2	2,078.4	6.8
	May	71.2	6.3	232.4	5.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	60.6	12.5	220.8	7.5	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	70.3	6.9	231.5	6.3	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	15.9		4.8		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



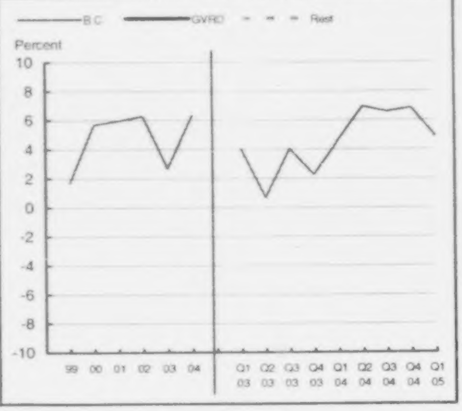
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

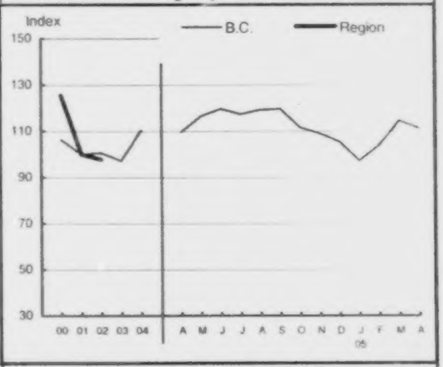


Kootenay
Development Region

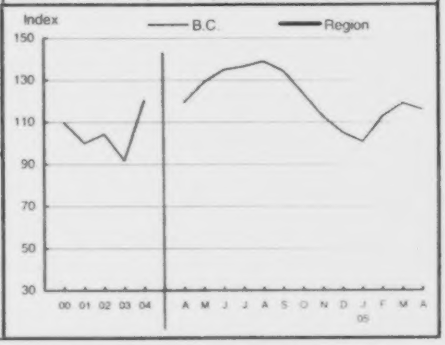
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	201	201	188
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,689,577	2,142,458	2,094,802
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,630	6,871	6,487
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	349,789	370,957	341,122

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

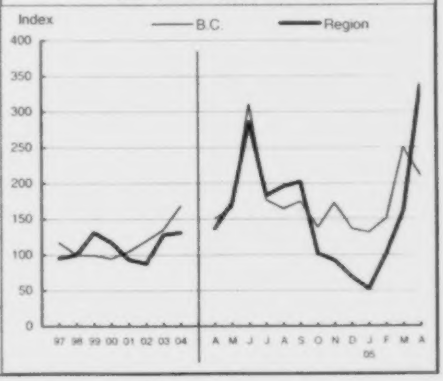


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	178.3	59.8	8.9	29.6	21.4	118.4	1,073
1998	186.9	55.3	7.0	34.8	13.6	131.6	1,252
1999	244.8	98.6	18.0	63.6	17.0	146.2	1,274
2000	219.0	87.0	27.8	44.0	15.3	132.0	1,036
2001	174.3	61.9	8.8	18.3	34.7	112.4	803
2002	164.2	35.1	6.5	23.5	5.0	129.1	789
2003	239.4	58.8	6.7	28.6	23.5	180.7	1,057
2004	244.7	71.1	13.9	33.4	23.8	173.6	892
Jan-Apr 04	42.3	8.6	0.4	3.6	4.6	33.6	183
Jan-Apr 05	101.6	10.4	3.1	5.4	1.8	91.3	502

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay

Development Region

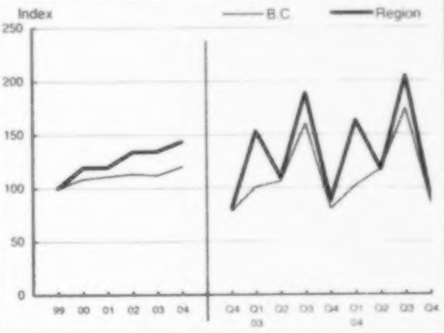
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay Dev. Region	2000	63,793.4	15,003.8	13,681.5	24,142.4	10,965.7
	2001	64,107.6	15,156.9	13,231.0	24,811.1	10,908.5
	2002	71,712.2	19,438.8	14,875.1	26,529.6	10,868.7
	2003	72,166.8	20,481.7	14,660.4	25,273.5	11,751.3
	2004	76,892.3	21,827.6	15,682.3	27,369.7	12,012.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	76,892.3	100.0%
Hotels	28,087.7	36.5%
Motels	19,463.1	25.3%
Vacation Rentals	13,550.1	17.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

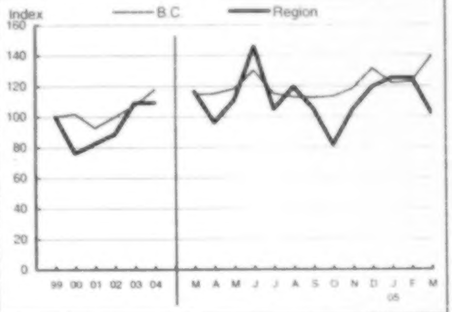


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	372
1998	338
1999	405
2000	412
2001	313
2002	340
2003	365
2004	450
Jan-Mar 04	111
Jan-Mar 05	121

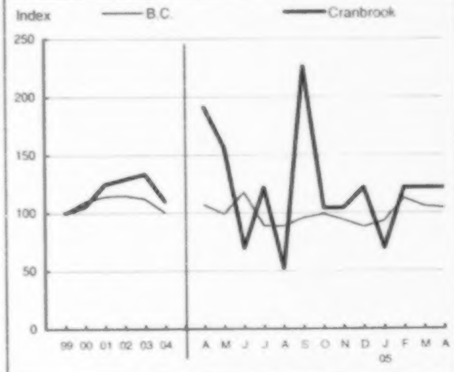
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



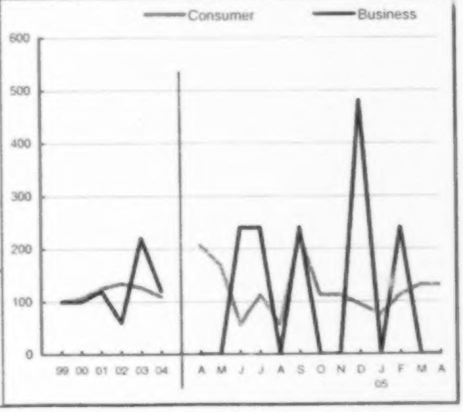
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	68	5	983	148	9,184	980
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	20	1	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	24	1	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1999=100



QRS

Kootenay
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

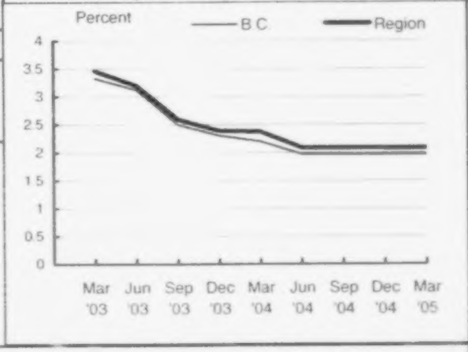
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Mar '03	3.5	5.0	3.1	3.2	1.7
	Jun '03	3.2	4.7	2.8	2.9	1.6
	Sep '03	2.6	4.2	2.5	2.2	1.5
	Dec '03	2.4	3.8	2.3	2.1	1.3
	Mar '04	2.4	3.9	2.2	2.1	1.3
	Jun '04	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.2
	Sep '04	2.1	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.2
	Dec '04	2.1	3.5	2.0	1.8	1.2
	Mar '05	2.1	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.2

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	35,659	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	47.3	51.4
1-2 Years	17.9	17.5
>2 Years	34.8	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.

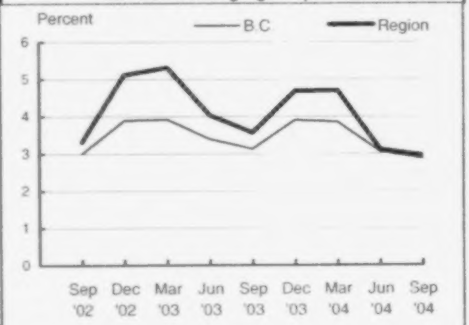


11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.3	2.9	3.9	1.5	Sep '02
5.1	4.9	5.9	2.5	Dec '02
5.3	4.7	6.2	2.8	Mar '03
4.0	3.5	4.7	2.2	Jun '03
3.6	2.8	4.3	1.7	Sep '03
4.7	4.4	5.4	2.3	Dec '03
4.7	4.6	5.4	2.4	Mar '04
3.1	2.9	3.6	1.5	Jun '04
2.9	2.6	3.5	1.5	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

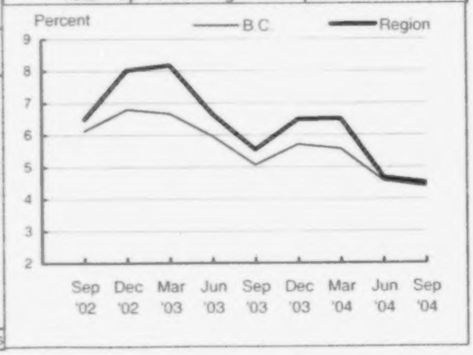
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Sep '02	6.5	6.2	7.3	3.7
	Dec '02	8.0	7.8	9.0	4.6
	Mar '03	8.2	7.8	9.3	4.7
	Jun '03	6.6	6.2	7.5	3.9
	Sep '03	5.5	5.2	6.5	2.6
	Dec '03	6.5	6.6	7.4	3.1
	Mar '04	6.5	6.7	7.5	3.1
	Jun '04	4.7	4.8	5.4	2.3
	Sep '04	4.5	4.5	5.2	2.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Kootenay

Development Region

13 Demographics

Kootenay has experienced periods of slow population growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also seen dramatic shifts in the character and structure of its population. In the past twenty years, the median age has increased by 9 years and, at 42 years, is now 3 years older than the provincial figure. Cutbacks in the mining sector and the mobility of construction workers may have contributed to an age structure that is somewhat different than the provincial average. Those workers who move are more likely to be young and single, leaving behind more mature couples with families. Fertility has also decreased over the time period, but continues to be slightly higher than provincial levels. In the mid 1980s there were about 6.6 dependents for every 10 people aged 18 to 64 years, a figure higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. While the overall dependency ratio has declined in this region to 5.6 in 2004, it remains higher than the provincial figure. The child dependency ratio has been declining over the last two decades, along with fertility, while the elderly dependency ratio has increased. The sex ratio in this area favours males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is probably due to the abundance of male-dominated jobs in the resource sector in the region. Over the last two decades, births have decreased while the number of deaths is on the rise. As a result, natural increase has been contributing less and less to population growth, eventually becoming negative in 2002-2003. Net migration was positive in 2002 and 2003, resulting in very modest growth in those years.

14 Projection

The natural increase (births minus deaths) for this region will likely become consistently negative within the next couple of years, but a tendency towards positive net migration should result in overall population growth until the end of the projection period. By then, only about two in ten people will be in the 18 to 65 age group. Of the other eight people, approximately three will be under 18 years of age while five out of ten will be over 65 years of age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

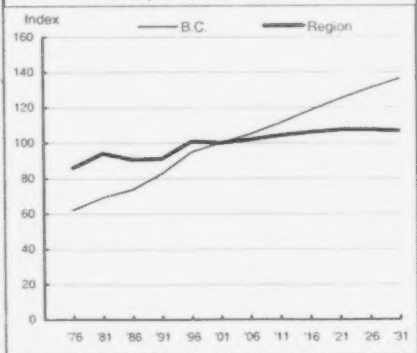
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	10.0	32.0	16.6	33.8	26.3	11.7	130.3	42.6	0.547	0.152	0.699	1976
1981	10.9	30.5	18.0	42.2	26.6	14.5	142.7	50.5	0.476	0.166	0.643	1981
1986	10.2	27.6	13.1	42.6	27.0	16.7	137.2	52.1	0.457	0.202	0.659	1986
1991	9.1	26.8	11.7	43.2	28.7	18.7	138.1	53.6	0.429	0.223	0.653	1991
1996	8.8	29.2	12.6	45.3	35.9	20.9	152.8	60.8	0.405	0.223	0.628	1996
2001	6.9	26.9	14.7	39.0	41.2	22.8	151.5	63.3	0.356	0.241	0.597	2001
2006	6.2	23.1	16.5	36.7	47.0	25.0	154.5	69.3	0.293	0.250	0.543	2006
2011	7.1	19.5	14.6	39.0	49.5	28.1	157.8	74.7	0.258	0.273	0.531	2011
2016	7.6	18.7	12.4	42.0	46.7	33.3	160.7	78.1	0.260	0.329	0.590	2016
2021	7.3	19.9	10.1	44.3	42.2	38.7	162.5	79.0	0.281	0.401	0.682	2021
2026	6.5	20.6	9.8	41.8	40.5	43.4	162.7	78.9	0.295	0.472	0.766	2026
2031	5.9	19.7	10.9	36.4	42.8	45.7	161.4	79.6	0.284	0.507	0.791	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

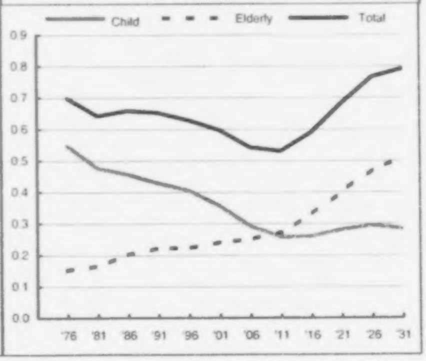
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Cariboo
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Cariboo, Fraser-Fort George

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore influenced by the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince George is near the geographic center of the province and is the main northern transportation hub. Upgrades to the airport and also to rail lines are being made as rising commodity prices increase activity. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. As well, road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The Annual Allowable Cut has been increased in an attempt to utilize the beetle killed wood before it decays. Wood processors are benefiting from lower supply costs and higher demand. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are being reopened. Cattle ranchers have had to endure a drop in demand for beef due to the BSE scare. People come from across the province and around the world to attend the University of Northern BC, as well as to enjoy skiing and other outdoor activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cariboo							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	6,378	5,636	493	209	51	6,389	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,208	836	63	31	3	933	14.6%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	23	13	2	0	0	15	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	6	7	2	0	0	9	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	925	642	44	24	1	711	11.1%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	182	204	30	27	23	284	4.4%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	197	220	30	6	0	256	4.0%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	409	635	56	36	3	730	11.4%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	612	510	28	8	1	547	8.6%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust	37	42	9	3	0	54	0.8%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	193	105	21	7	0	133	2.1%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	674	210	13	2	2	227	3.6%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	552	413	24	6	0	443	6.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	301	73	5	0	0	78	1.2%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	208	242	15	7	2	266	4.2%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	35	34	2	0	5	41	0.6%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	60	424	48	13	7	492	7.7%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	80	95	9	1	1	106	1.7%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	242	347	67	31	0	445	7.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	434	552	20	1	1	574	9.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	32	5	6	2	45	0.7%	0.6%	878

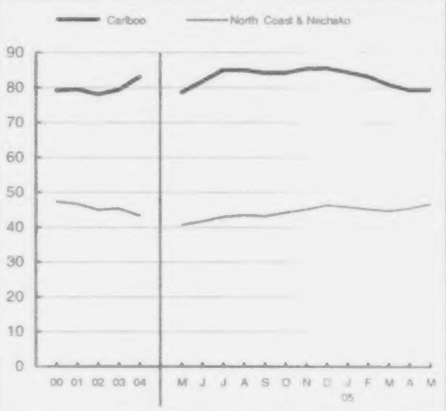
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Development Region

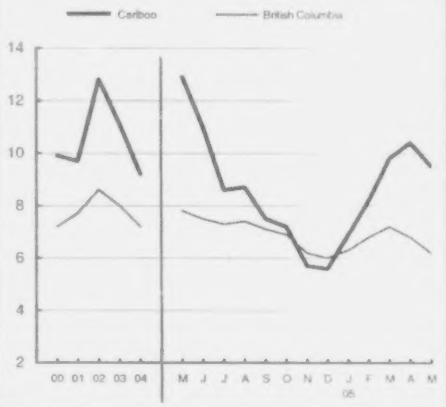
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1995		79.2	9.7	48.8	8.3	1,786.1	8.5
1996		86.1	8.7	51.6	7.7	1,813.3	8.7
1997		82.7	10.1	51.5	9.2	1,854.0	8.5
1998		82.5	14.6	47.3	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
1999		81.5	11.7	46.6	9.0	1,893.1	8.3
2000		79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,930.0	7.2
2001		79.5	9.7	46.7	11.2	1,922.1	7.7
2002		78.0	12.8	44.9	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003		79.3	11.1	45.3	11.3	2,014.2	8.0
2004		83.0	9.2	43.3	11.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	81.8	9.6	43.6	13.3	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	81.5	10.9	43.2	13.4	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	80.7	12.5	42.1	13.2	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	78.6	13.1	40.8	13.7	2,005.4	8.0
	May	78.6	12.9	40.6	14.2	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	81.7	11.0	41.7	13.7	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	85.0	8.6	42.9	13.2	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	85.0	8.7	43.5	12.3	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	84.1	7.5	43.1	11.9	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	84.2	7.2	44.2	9.6	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	85.3	5.7	45.1	9.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	85.5	5.6	46.3	8.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	84.3	6.9	45.8	9.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	83.1	8.2	45.2	10.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	80.8	9.8	44.7	11.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	79.2	10.4	45.4	10.1	2,078.4	6.8
	May	79.3	9.5	46.7	8.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	79.8	12.4	41.4	13.9	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	80.7	9.4	45.4	10.6	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	1.1		9.6		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



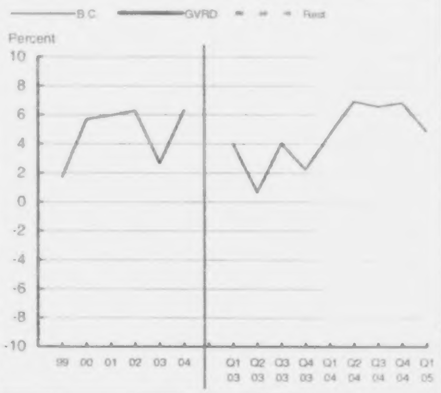
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

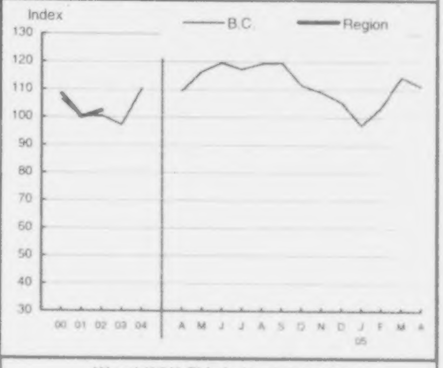


Cariboo
Development Region

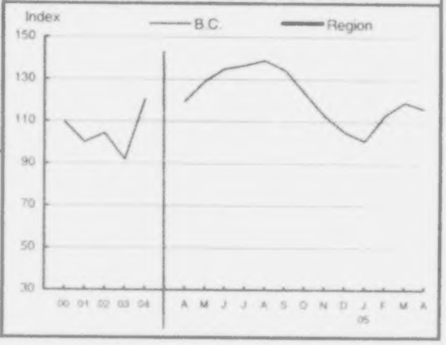
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	232	237	233
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,208,182	3,884,630	3,975,764
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	10,776	10,278	10,812
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	563,899	546,028	566,348

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

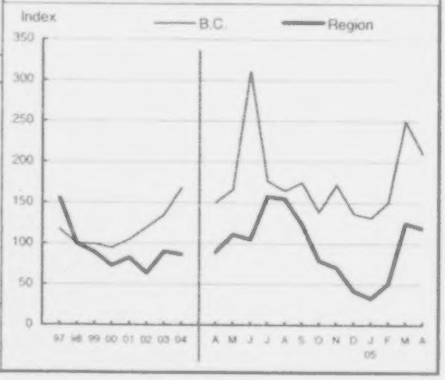


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	216.7	97.5	10.5	65.3	21.8	119.1	1,081
1998	139.6	52.0	9.3	24.9	17.8	87.6	787
1999	124.4	61.0	12.5	16.8	31.6	63.4	469
2000	101.8	59.8	7.5	22.4	29.9	42.0	260
2001	115.2	81.2	4.0	21.3	55.9	34.0	183
2002	88.5	45.7	10.2	25.7	9.8	42.8	240
2003	125.4	89.6	6.5	52.0	31.2	35.8	204
2004	121.2	59.6	16.2	32.3	11.1	61.6	362
Jan-Apr 04	23.1	12.3	2.3	9.8	0.2	10.8	62
Jan-Apr 05	37.9	20.6	1.9	10.4	8.3	17.3	104

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Cariboo
Development Region

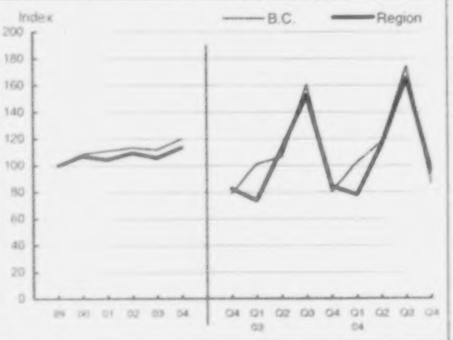
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Dev. Region	2000	43,570.5	7,463.1	11,649.9	16,066.6	8,390.9
	2001	42,553.3	7,412.3	11,162.0	15,881.6	8,097.3
	2002	44,513.6	8,297.6	11,478.2	16,317.5	8,420.3
	2003	43,064.2	7,499.7	11,457.3	15,511.8	8,595.4
	2004	46,161.9	7,949.9	11,752.2	16,808.7	9,651.0
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	46,161.9	100.0%
Fishing lodges	885.5	1.9%
Hotels	24,936.3	54.0%
1-75 Rooms	9,154.5	19.8%
Motels	16,597.1	36.0%
Vacation Rentals	1,469.9	3.2%
Miscellaneous	2,273.0	4.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

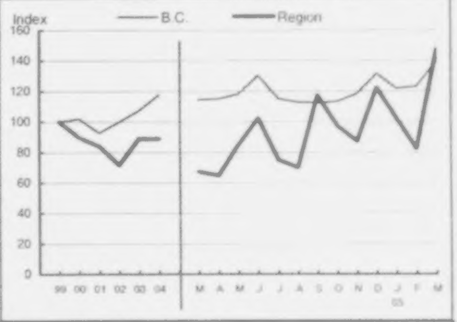


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	607
1998	553
1999	502
2000	481
2001	431
2002	404
2003	344
2004	428
Jan-Mar 04	99
Jan-Mar 05	133

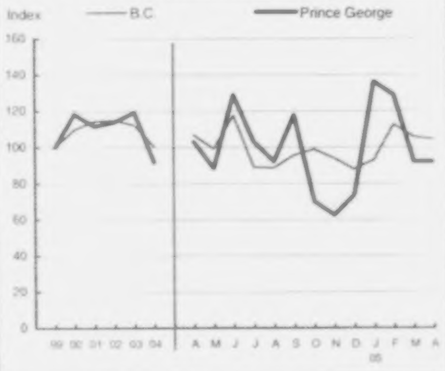
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



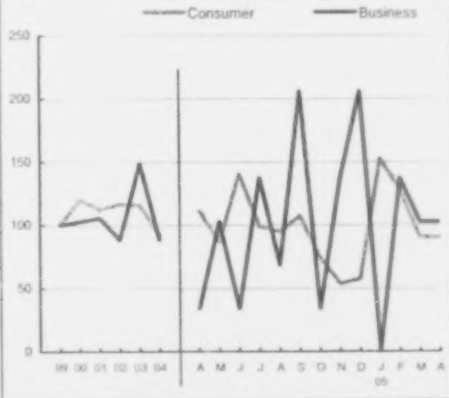
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George		Williams Lake		Quesnel	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	350	36	122	10	81	7
2001	327	37	121	17	85	7
2002	340	31	126	22	93	3
2003	337	52	132	22	87	14
2004	268	31	85	16	73	9
Jan-Apr 04	95	4	28	4	39	6
Jan-Apr 05	112	10	30	5	19	1

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Mar '03	4.6	6.1	5.2	4.0	2.2
	Jun '03	4.4	6.0	5.2	3.8	2.2
	Sep '03	3.7	5.4	4.7	3.1	2.0
	Dec '03	3.3	4.7	4.1	2.8	1.8
	Mar '04	3.2	4.8	3.8	2.7	1.8
	Jun '04	2.9	4.3	3.5	2.4	1.6
	Sep '04	2.9	4.3	3.3	2.4	1.6
	Dec '04	2.9	4.3	3.2	2.5	1.6
	Mar '05	2.9	4.3	3.1	2.5	1.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

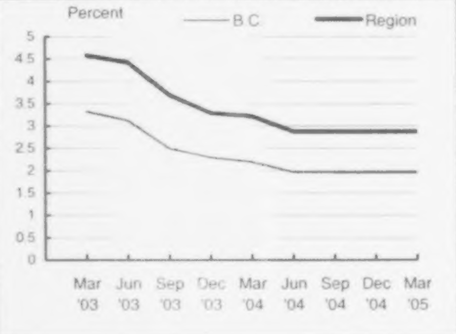
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.9	4.1	4.2	2.2	Sep '02
5.0	5.3	5.3	2.9	Dec '02
5.4	5.6	5.9	3.0	Mar '03
5.3	5.0	5.9	3.2	Jun '03
4.2	4.3	4.6	2.4	Sep '03
4.9	5.5	5.3	3.0	Dec '03
5.5	5.9	6.0	3.4	Mar '04
4.3	4.3	4.7	2.5	Jun '04
4.1	3.7	4.5	2.5	Sep '04

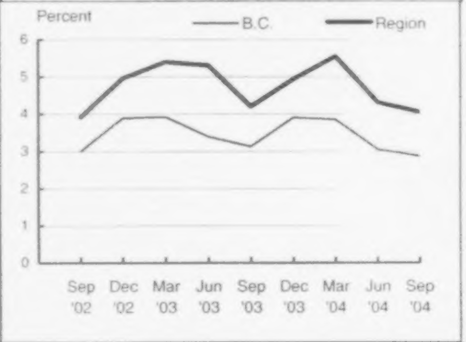
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	8,484	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.3	51.4
1-2 Years	17.8	17.5
>2 Years	21.9	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

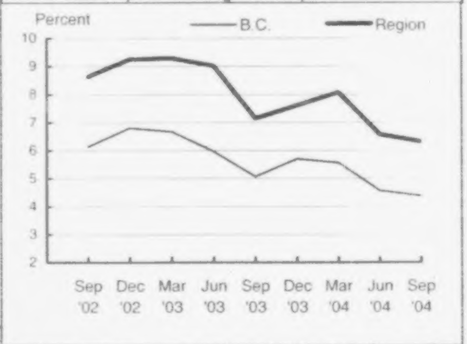
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Sep '02	8.6	11.4	8.9	5.1
	Dec '02	9.2	11.2	9.6	5.8
	Mar '03	9.3	10.7	9.9	5.5
	Jun '03	9.0	10.0	9.6	5.5
	Sep '03	7.1	8.8	7.6	3.4
	Dec '03	7.6	9.6	8.0	4.0
	Mar '04	8.1	9.6	8.7	4.2
	Jun '04	6.6	7.7	7.1	3.3
	Sep '04	6.3	6.9	6.9	3.4

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo

Development Region

13 Demographics

Cariboo has seen periods of growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also experienced shifts in the structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding almost 8 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age three years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Consistent with its rural character, fertility continues to be higher than the provincial rate, despite having declined since the mid 1990s. Declining fertility contributes to a decrease in the ratio of children (17years and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), although it remains higher than the provincial ratio. In contrast, there are proportionately fewer elderly people (aged 65 and older) than in the province as a whole although the elderly dependency ratio has doubled in the last twenty years. Dwindling fertility and an ageing population leads to a decline in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths. As natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) diminishes, net migration becomes the main driver of population growth. Except for a period in the early 1990's, this area has experienced net out-flows of migrants, which has recently resulted in a shrinking population. However, positive net migration in the last two years has contributed to some modest growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

Net migration is estimated to have become positive recently. It is assumed that the number of people moving into the area will continue to be positive in the short term. Despite the inevitable fluctuations in net migration, it is assumed that the average over the duration of the projection will be positive. Natural increase is expected to become negative in the last decade of the projection period as births decline and the population ages. Overall though, the population of the area should increase by over twenty thousand people during the next thirty years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

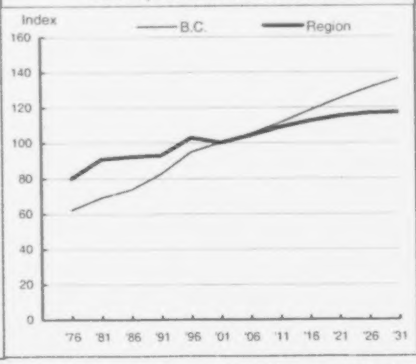
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	13.4	38.0	18.9	41.5	18.5	4.3	134.6	38.9	0.650	0.054	0.705	1976
1981	14.7	37.4	22.3	51.0	21.8	5.5	152.7	48.0	0.548	0.058	0.606	1981
1986	13.8	35.9	18.6	54.3	25.3	7.2	155.0	52.0	0.506	0.073	0.579	1986
1991	12.6	34.8	15.7	54.9	29.0	9.3	156.2	53.9	0.476	0.093	0.570	1991
1996	12.3	36.9	17.6	58.6	36.0	11.6	172.9	61.7	0.439	0.104	0.543	1996
2001	10.2	34.2	17.3	50.9	41.1	14.3	168.0	63.7	0.406	0.131	0.537	2001
2006	8.9	31.4	20.0	49.6	48.0	17.3	175.1	71.3	0.343	0.147	0.490	2006
2011	9.8	27.9	18.7	52.7	52.6	21.1	182.8	78.6	0.304	0.170	0.474	2011
2016	10.3	26.1	17.0	55.0	53.3	26.9	188.7	84.2	0.291	0.215	0.505	2016
2021	10.1	27.0	14.5	56.9	51.7	33.2	193.4	87.8	0.301	0.270	0.571	2021
2026	9.4	27.8	13.4	55.2	51.4	39.0	196.1	89.4	0.310	0.326	0.636	2026
2031	8.7	27.0	14.5	49.7	53.9	43.1	196.9	91.3	0.302	0.365	0.667	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

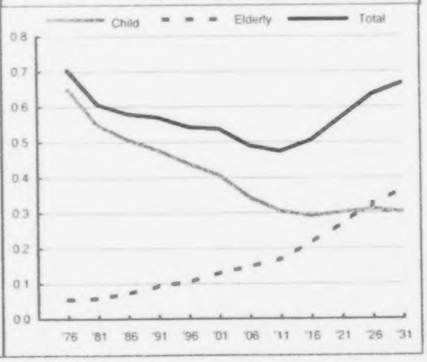
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

North Coast

Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, mining, smelting, energy, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince Rupert has a deep sea port that is currently under utilized but will likely be upgraded to handle container traffic. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. A cruise ship terminal has been built. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet. The fisheries are undergoing change with reductions in jobs as a result of increased productivity and lower prices overall. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The pulp mill in Prince Rupert remains closed. The Eskay Creek mine is the only remaining mine but metals exploration has increased with higher commodity prices and other mines may open in the near future. Kitimat is the home of the Alcan smelter which utilizes abundant power supplies to make aluminium. Energy exports have increased and new generation facilities are being built. A large wind farm is planned as well.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

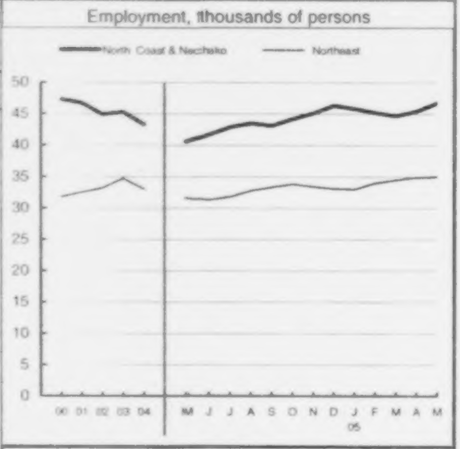
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,814	1,856	147	73	19	2,095	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	400	215	12	4	1	232	11.1%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	2	4	0	0	0	4	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	1	5	1	1	0	7	0.3%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	241	208	13	2	0	223	10.6%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	42	50	4	8	5	67	3.2%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	53	66	5	2	0	73	3.5%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	134	265	22	13	2	302	14.4%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	186	127	7	6	1	141	6.7%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	13	25	3	0	0	28	1.3%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	45	33	5	2	0	40	1.9%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	157	58	3	2	0	63	3.0%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	147	128	4	1	0	133	6.3%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	64	20	0	2	0	22	1.1%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	89	93	2	2	0	97	4.6%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	14	19	2	2	5	28	1.3%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	16	152	13	13	3	181	8.6%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	31	45	7	0	0	52	2.5%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	68	143	27	6	0	176	8.4%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	111	182	4	0	0	186	8.9%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	18	13	7	2	40	1.9%	0.6%	878

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

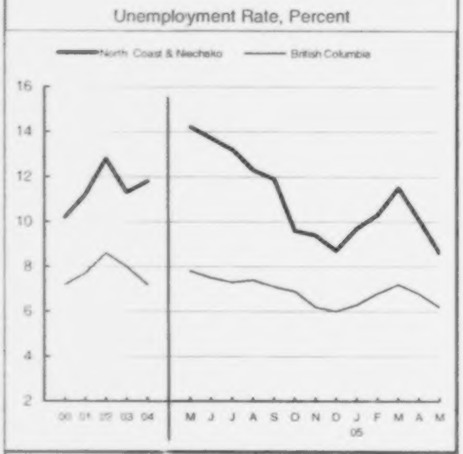
North Coast
Development Region

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	48.8	8.3	32.4	6.9	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	51.6	7.7	32.1	7.2	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	51.5	9.2	33.0	4.6	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	47.3	9.8	31.5	NA	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	46.6	9.0	30.7	8.9	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	46.7	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.8	33.2	9.0	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	45.3	11.3	34.7	6.5	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	43.3	11.8	33.0	5.4	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	43.6	13.3	35.9	4.3	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	43.2	13.4	35.4	NA	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	42.1	13.2	34.2	NA	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	40.8	13.7	32.5	4.7	2,005.4	8.0
	May	40.6	14.2	31.6	6.2	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	41.7	13.7	31.3	7.9	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	42.9	13.2	31.8	8.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	43.5	12.3	32.8	8.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	43.1	11.9	33.3	6.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	44.2	9.6	33.8	4.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	45.1	9.4	33.4	NA	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	46.3	8.7	33.1	NA	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	45.8	9.7	33.0	4.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	45.2	10.3	34.0	4.5	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	44.7	11.5	34.5	5.0	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	45.4	10.1	34.9	4.1	2,078.4	6.8
	May	46.7	8.6	35.0	5.4	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	41.4	13.9	32.8	NA	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	45.4	10.6	34.7	NA	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	9.6		6.0		3.5	



Employment, thousands of persons



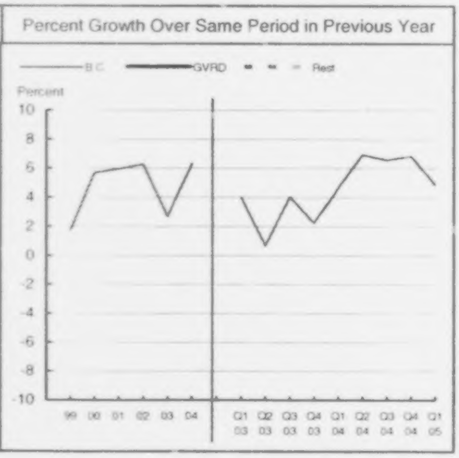
Unemployment Rate, Percent

Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).



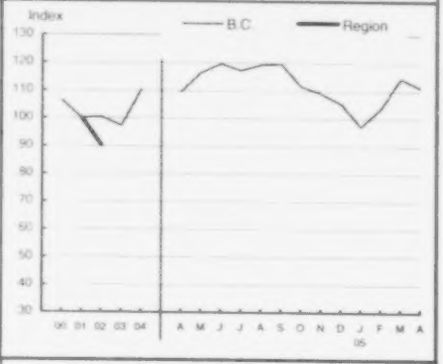
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

North Coast
Development Region

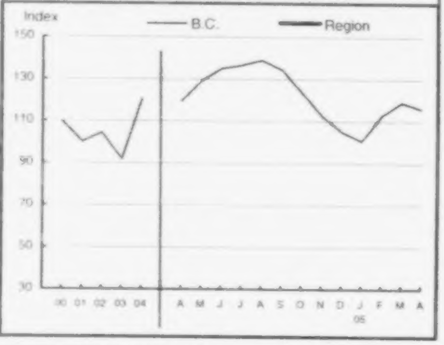
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	74	70
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	1,232,791	1,113,103
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	4,530	4,194
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	232,600	233,109

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

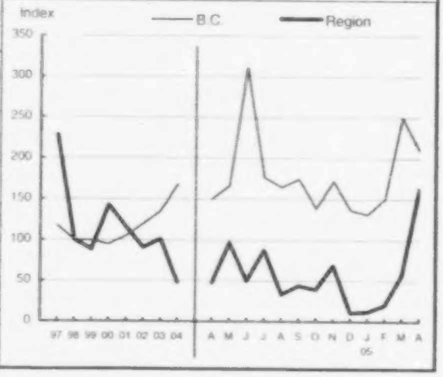


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	55.6	32.9	18.9	12.3	1.7	22.7	148
1998	24.4	12.1	5.3	4.6	2.3	12.3	60
1999	21.5	12.5	3.9	4.8	3.7	9.0	43
2000	34.7	26.6	0.6	4.7	21.3	8.1	31
2001	28.1	23.4	3.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	11
2002	22.1	18.6	0.4	6.9	11.3	3.5	7
2003	24.6	18.7	7.9	9.2	1.6	5.9	12
2004	11.7	6.7	0.3	3.4	3.1	5.0	13
Jan-Apr 04	3.0	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.7	7
Jan-Apr 05	5.1	3.7	0.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	18

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

North Coast
Development Region

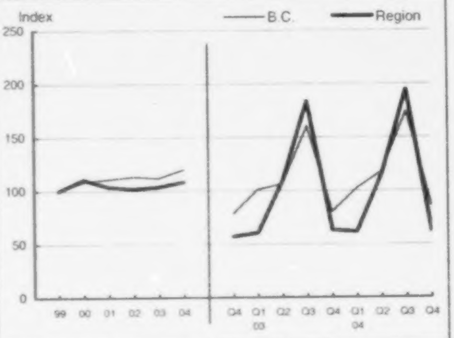
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Coast Dev. Region	2000	20,609.5	2,923.1	5,833.7	8,987.5	2,865.1
	2001	19,341.6	2,744.1	5,360.9	8,445.7	2,791.0
	2002	19,015.9	2,802.2	5,076.1	8,471.9	2,665.7
	2003	19,363.5	2,818.8	5,055.5	8,548.7	2,940.5
	2004	20,160.1	2,863.8	5,346.7	9,054.6	2,895.0
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	20,160.1	100.0%
Fishing lodges	3,507.6	17.4%
Hotels	9,822.1	48.7%
Motels	5,296.2	26.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

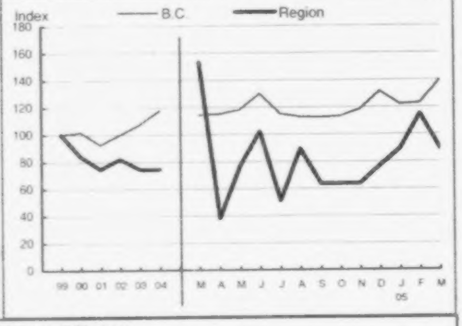


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	123
1998	102
1999	99
2000	94
2001	79
2002	70
2003	77
2004	70
Jan-Mar 04	21
Jan-Mar 05	23

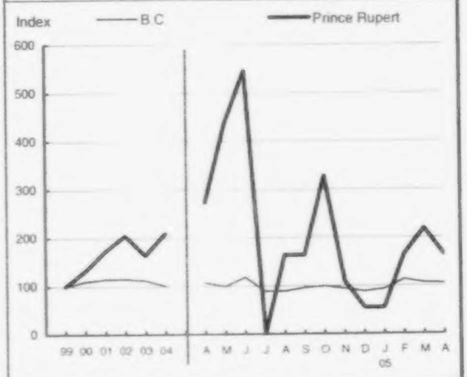
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



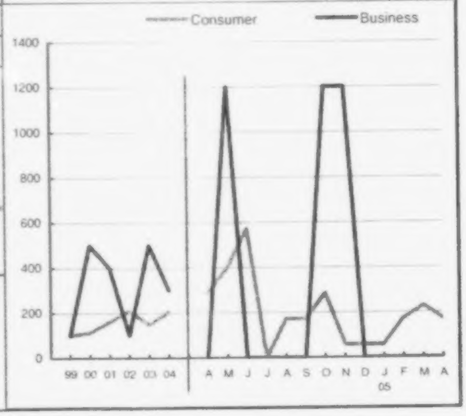
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Terrace		Kitimat	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	24	5	38	4	27	0
2001	34	4	45	6	25	2
2002	44	1	38	3	24	3
2003	31	5	57	11	13	4
2004	43	3	65	8	21	2
Jan-Apr 04	13	0	26	4	8	1
Jan-Apr 05	11	0	8	2	10	0

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 1999=100



QRS

North Coast
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Mar '03	7.7	10.5	9.7	6.3	3.4
	Jun '03	7.5	10.6	9.2	6.0	3.5
	Sep '03	6.0	9.0	7.1	4.7	3.1
	Dec '03	5.9	8.4	7.1	4.8	2.8
	Mar '04	5.4	7.8	6.6	4.6	2.7
	Jun '04	5.0	7.5	6.0	4.0	2.5
	Sep '04	5.0	7.5	5.7	4.1	2.5
	Dec '04	5.0	7.4	5.6	4.1	2.5
	Mar '05	5.0	7.4	5.3	4.1	2.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

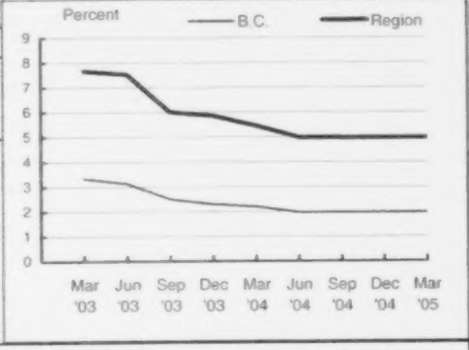
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
4.9	3.7	5.4	3.9	Sep '02
8.7	6.6	9.2	7.7	Dec '02
8.9	6.7	9.7	7.2	Mar '03
6.5	4.4	7.2	5.3	Jun '03
5.3	3.4	5.9	4.7	Sep '03
8.3	6.0	8.7	7.9	Dec '03
8.3	6.1	8.9	7.4	Mar '04
4.8	3.7	5.2	3.8	Jun '04
4.0	2.9	4.5	2.7	Sep '04

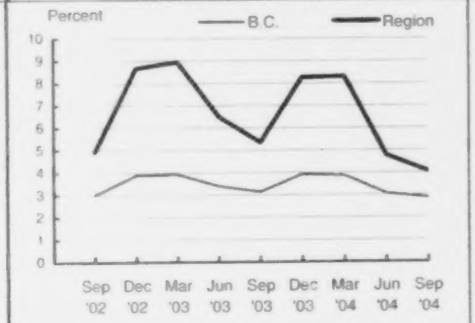
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	8,486	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.3	51.4
1-2 Years	17.8	17.5
>2 Years	21.9	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

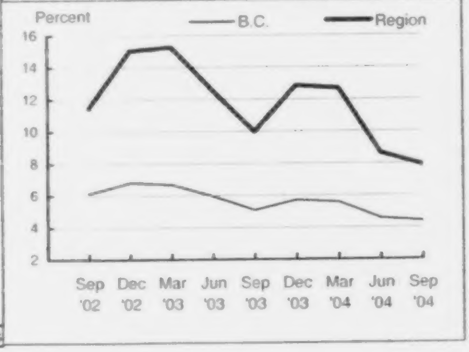
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Sep '02	11.5	14.9	11.5	7.8
	Dec '02	15.0	16.8	15.3	11.7
	Mar '03	15.2	16.4	15.9	11.1
	Jun '03	12.6	13.6	13.1	8.9
	Sep '03	10.0	10.4	10.5	6.8
	Dec '03	12.8	13.1	13.4	10.0
	Mar '04	12.7	12.5	13.4	9.3
	Jun '04	8.6	9.7	9.1	5.3
	Sep '04	7.9	8.5	8.6	4.3

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

North Coast
Development Region

13 Demographics

North Coast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of net loss of population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding over 7 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age 4.7 years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Fertility has decreased dramatically, especially in the last decade or so. Until 1995, fertility rates were around or above replacement level of 2100 births per thousand women of childbearing age, but they have fallen significantly in recent years. Nevertheless, fertility remains well above provincial levels. As fertility has declined, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has also dropped. On the other hand, the elderly dependency ratio has doubled in the last two decades. Despite these shifts in the age structure, child dependency remains much higher and elderly dependency much lower than the corresponding provincial ratios. Although births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, natural increase is diminishing over time and is contributing less and less to growth in the region. With a few exceptions, net migration has been predominantly negative, resulting in a net loss in population since 1996.

14 Projection

This region has tended to have more net migration outflows than inflows, but new economic opportunities that will be developing over the next couple of decades may reverse this trend. Small net inflows are expected through most of the projection period. With the youthful population, the natural increase (births minus deaths) will remain relatively high, becoming negative near the end of the projection period. These trends will likely result in an overall tendency towards very modest population growth overall for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

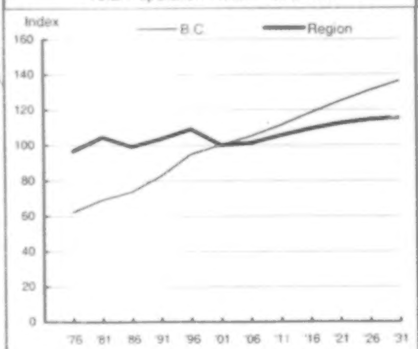
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons 0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	House-holds (,000)	Dependency Ratios Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	6.6	17.9	9.0	19.1	8.5	2.0	63.2	17.1	0.671	0.055	0.726	1976
1981	6.7	17.2	10.6	22.6	9.0	2.2	68.2	20.4	0.566	0.052	0.618	1981
1986	6.2	15.3	8.0	22.6	10.0	2.7	64.8	20.9	0.528	0.066	0.595	1986
1991	6.4	15.0	7.4	23.8	11.6	3.4	67.7	22.5	0.500	0.080	0.580	1991
1996	6.0	15.6	7.3	24.5	13.6	4.1	71.2	24.4	0.474	0.091	0.565	1996
2001	4.5	14.4	6.5	20.9	14.1	5.0	65.3	23.2	0.455	0.120	0.575	2001
2006	3.8	13.1	7.3	19.3	16.8	5.8	66.1	24.6	0.389	0.134	0.523	2006
2011	4.1	11.5	7.5	19.2	19.3	7.3	68.9	27.1	0.340	0.158	0.499	2011
2016	4.3	10.6	7.2	19.5	20.5	9.3	71.4	29.3	0.318	0.197	0.515	2016
2021	4.3	10.9	6.0	20.5	20.1	11.6	73.3	30.6	0.326	0.248	0.574	2021
2026	4.0	11.3	5.5	20.8	19.1	14.0	74.7	31.3	0.338	0.309	0.647	2026
2031	3.7	11.1	5.9	19.4	19.1	16.2	75.4	32.0	0.335	0.365	0.700	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

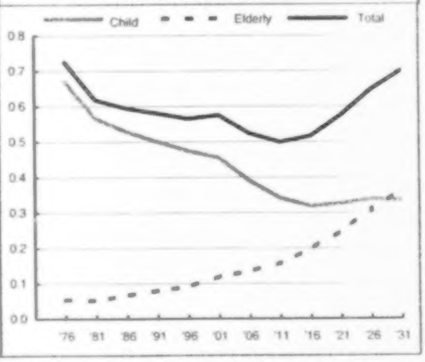
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Nechako
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Bulkley-Nechako, Stikine

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. This region stretches from the Nechako valley in the south to the Yukon border in the north. The majority of the residents live in the south and are engaged primarily in agriculture and forestry. Mining is the primary activity in the north. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet to the Nechako. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. Houston is now home to the worlds largest sawmill after recent upgrades. Endacko and Huckleberry are the only remaining mines after Golden Bear closed in 2001. Nonetheless, higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are being reopened.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,966	1,729	142	45	12	1,928	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	548	401	40	8	0	449	23.3%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	11	9	2	3	1	15	0.8%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	247	172	7	2	0	181	9.4%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	62	56	8	7	8	79	4.1%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	55	42	5	0	0	47	2.4%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	133	177	19	6	0	202	10.5%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	183	169	2	3	1	175	9.1%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	13	19	0	0	0	19	1.0%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	45	21	3	1	0	25	1.3%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	145	49	2	1	0	52	2.7%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	145	117	3	0	0	120	6.2%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	71	22	1	1	0	24	1.2%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	58	48	1	0	0	49	2.5%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	11	17	2	1	2	22	1.1%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	10	78	11	7	0	96	5.0%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	26	41	3	1	0	45	2.3%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	79	128	20	3	0	151	7.8%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	123	143	3	0	0	146	7.6%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	17	9	1	0	27	1.4%	0.6%	878

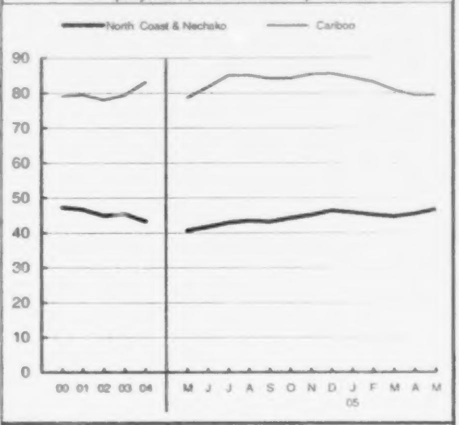
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Nechako
Development Region

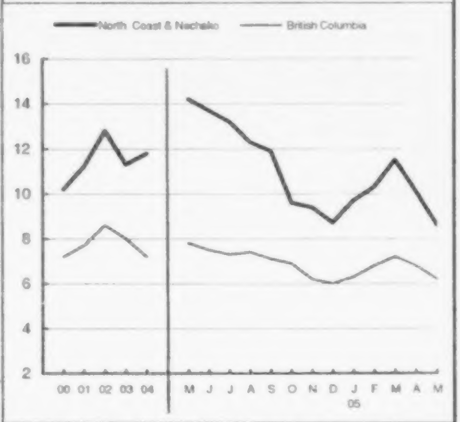
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	48.8	8.3	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	51.6	7.7	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	51.5	9.2	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	47.3	9.8	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	46.6	9.0	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	46.7	11.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.8	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	45.3	11.3	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	43.3	11.8	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	43.6	13.3	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	43.2	13.4	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	42.1	13.2	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	40.8	13.7	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	40.6	14.2	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	41.7	13.7	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	42.9	13.2	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	43.5	12.3	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	43.1	11.9	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	44.2	9.6	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	45.1	9.4	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	46.3	8.7	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	45.8	9.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	45.2	10.3	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	44.7	11.5	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	45.4	10.1	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	46.7	8.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	41.4	13.9	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	45.4	10.6	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	9.6		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



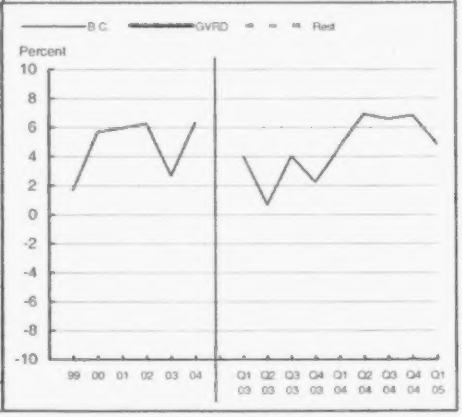
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

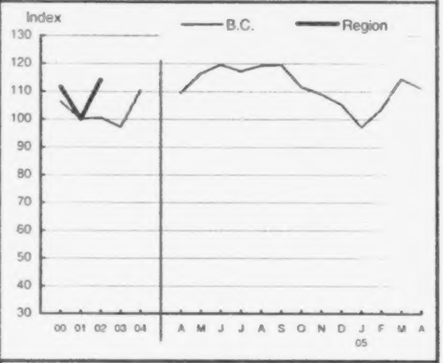


Nechako
Development Region

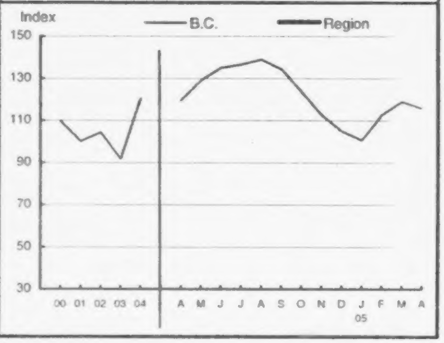
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Bulkley-Nechako	72	68	63
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Bulkley-Nechako	1,118,341	1,002,375	1,144,192
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Bulkley-Nechako	3,443	3,164	3,214
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Bulkley-Nechako	146,320	142,524	157,087

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

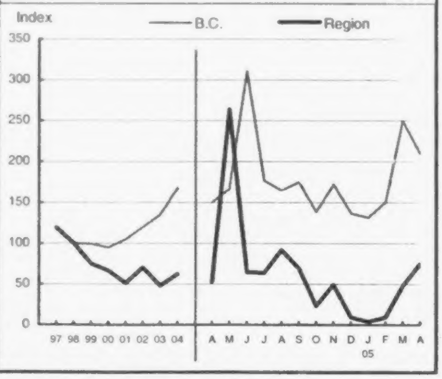


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	41.3	14.2	2.6	8.0	3.7	27.1	236
1998	34.7	15.4	3.2	6.5	5.6	19.3	184
1999	26.1	13.6	1.8	8.4	3.4	12.5	109
2000	23.0	13.3	1.6	8.8	2.9	9.7	71
2001	17.8	10.8	1.1	5.3	4.4	7.0	61
2002	24.3	19.5	5.5	4.0	10.0	4.9	35
2003	16.6	9.8	3.5	3.8	2.4	6.8	51
2004	21.6	13.4	1.3	4.3	7.8	8.2	50
Jan-Apr 04	3.2	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.7	1.0	5
Jan-Apr 05	3.9	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.1	2.2	19

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nechako
Development Region

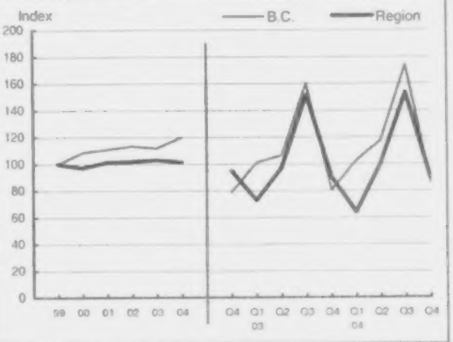
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nechako Dev. Region	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,807.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,412.6	1,875.1
	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,811.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	619.7	7.0%
Motels	4,924.2	55.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

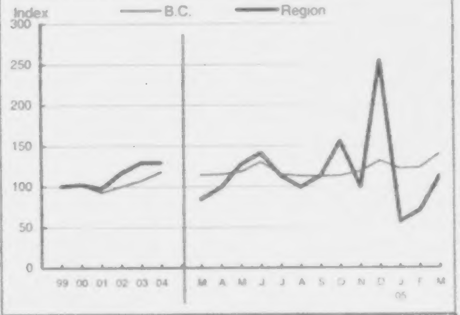


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	87
1998	93
1999	87
2000	85
2001	87
2002	83
2003	99
2004	110
Jan-Mar 04	25
Jan-Mar 05	17

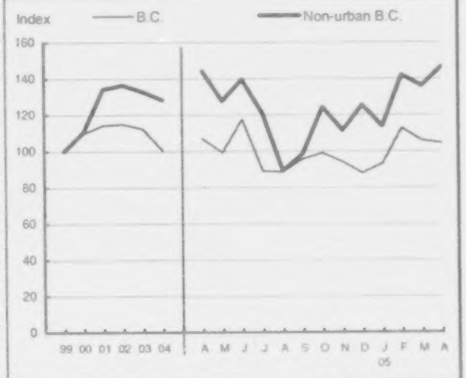
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



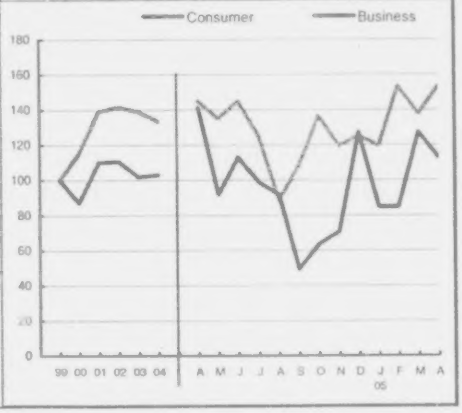
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



QRS

Nechako
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

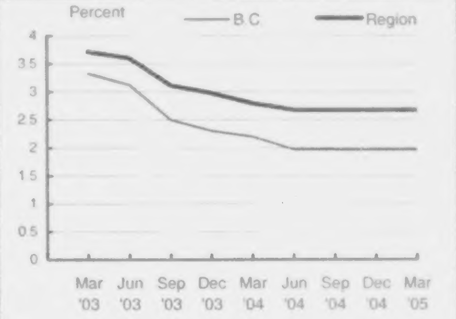
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Mar '03	3.7	4.6	4.2	3.4	2.0
	Jun '03	3.6	4.5	3.9	3.3	1.9
	Sep '03	3.1	4.2	3.8	2.6	1.7
	Dec '03	3.0	4.1	3.7	2.4	1.6
	Mar '04	2.8	3.9	3.7	2.2	1.5
	Jun '04	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.4
	Sep '04	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.5
	Dec '04	2.7	3.8	3.0	2.1	1.5
	Mar '05	2.7	3.8	2.9	2.2	1.5

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,678	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	56.1	51.4
1-2 Years	17.8	17.5
>2 Years	26.2	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



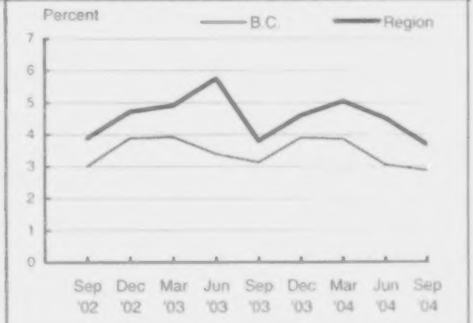
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.9	4.1	4.2	2.4	Sep '02
4.7	4.8	5.1	2.9	Dec '02
4.9	5.5	5.2	2.9	Mar '03
5.7	5.7	6.3	3.3	Jun '03
3.8	4.4	4.0	2.2	Sep '03
4.6	4.4	4.9	3.5	Dec '03
5.0	4.4	5.5	3.7	Mar '04
4.5	4.2	4.9	3.0	Jun '04
3.7	3.9	3.9	2.3	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

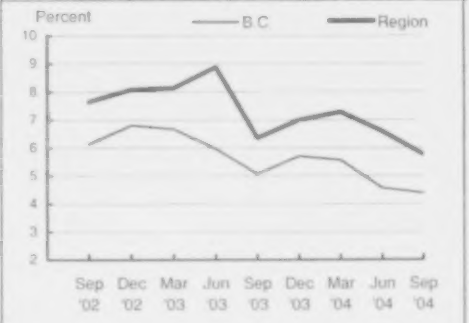
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Sep '02	7.6	10.0	7.8	4.8
	Dec '02	8.1	9.8	8.3	5.2
	Mar '03	8.1	9.6	8.5	4.9
	Jun '03	8.9	9.5	9.5	5.3
	Sep '03	6.3	8.1	6.6	3.6
	Dec '03	7.0	8.1	7.3	4.7
	Mar '04	7.3	8.0	7.6	5.0
	Jun '04	6.6	7.3	7.0	4.2
	Sep '04	5.8	7.0	6.0	3.5

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Nechako

Development Region

13 Demographics

Nechako has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of shrinking population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding 7.5 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age almost 5 years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependency on male-dominated resource industries. For much of the period, fertility rates were around or above replacement level (2100 per 1000 women), but they have been declining in recent years. Nevertheless, fertility remains very high relative to the province as a whole. Overall dependency ratios are higher than for the province as a whole, likely due to higher fertility and the older age structure of the population. Although child dependency is by far the largest portion of overall dependency, elderly dependency ratios have increased dramatically over the last twenty years. High fertility and a youthful population means that births outnumber deaths by a substantial margin and natural increase makes a significant contribution to population growth. However, net migration has been predominantly negative, and these outflows have resulted in net loss of population since 1996/97. In 2004 net migration was positive, leading to growth in the region for that year.

14 Projection

A large portion of this region is very sparsely populated. Net migration to the area has become positive with the increase in economic activity and higher commodity prices. It is assumed that this trend will continue with the overall recovery of the resource sector. Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Combined with a positive natural increase (births minus deaths), the population should grow modestly over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

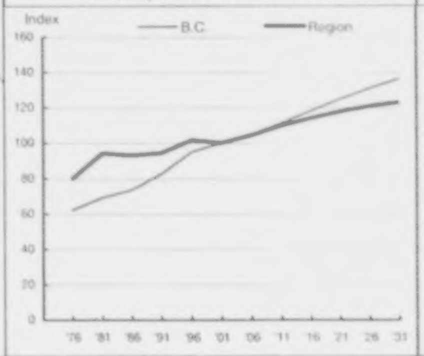
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.7	10.4	4.8	9.9	4.9	1.3	35.1	9.7	0.723	0.067	0.790	1976
1981	4.5	10.6	6.2	13.0	5.6	1.6	41.5	12.5	0.612	0.065	0.677	1981
1986	4.2	10.1	4.7	13.8	6.1	2.0	41.0	13.1	0.583	0.080	0.662	1986
1991	3.8	10.1	4.2	14.3	6.9	2.4	41.6	13.8	0.547	0.094	0.641	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.5	14.9	8.4	3.0	44.8	15.4	0.500	0.109	0.609	1996
2001	3.3	9.6	4.5	13.4	9.7	3.5	44.0	15.7	0.467	0.127	0.594	2001
2006	2.9	9.3	5.1	13.0	11.4	4.3	46.0	16.8	0.411	0.144	0.555	2006
2011	3.1	8.5	4.9	13.4	13.1	5.3	48.4	18.4	0.370	0.168	0.538	2011
2016	3.2	8.0	4.9	13.5	14.0	6.6	50.2	19.8	0.346	0.203	0.549	2016
2021	3.1	8.2	4.4	14.3	13.8	8.1	51.9	21.0	0.348	0.249	0.597	2021
2026	3.0	8.3	4.0	14.7	13.4	9.7	53.2	21.7	0.353	0.302	0.656	2026
2031	2.9	8.2	4.3	13.8	13.7	11.2	54.1	22.4	0.351	0.353	0.704	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

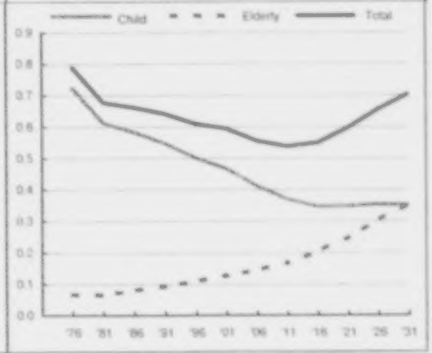
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Northeast

Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Peace River, Northern Rockies

Located on the leeward side of the Rocky mountains, this region is the north west extension of the prairies. It has good agricultural land and contains large reservoirs of oil and natural gas. The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and large natural gas reserves as well as metals continue to be found. Coal mining is also being revived with several small mines being proposed. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to increased productivity in order to reduce unit costs while increasing demand has resulted in upgrades and the construction of some new facilities. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of power to the province.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Northeast								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,557	2,849	284	120	21	3,274	100.0%		100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	834	277	17	1	0	295	9.0%		5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	203	235	29	10	0	274	8.4%		0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	9	0	0	0	9	0.3%		0.1%	159
23	Construction	479	365	29	20	6	420	12.8%		10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	71	60	5	6	4	75	2.3%		5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	78	114	21	4	0	139	4.2%		6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	166	248	32	18	0	298	9.1%		11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	417	298	28	8	1	335	10.2%		4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	11	32	4	1	0	37	1.1%		1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	64	38	10	1	0	49	1.5%		3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	256	96	7	4	1	108	3.3%		4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	254	249	12	7	0	268	8.2%		11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	101	21	1	0	0	22	0.7%		2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	152	127	2	5	0	134	4.1%		4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	15	25	2	0	4	31	0.9%		1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	31	138	18	7	3	166	5.1%		8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	30	51	6	1	0	58	1.8%		1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	95	129	42	19	1	191	5.8%		7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	300	333	16	1	0	350	10.7%		7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	4	3	7	1	15	0.5%		0.6%	878

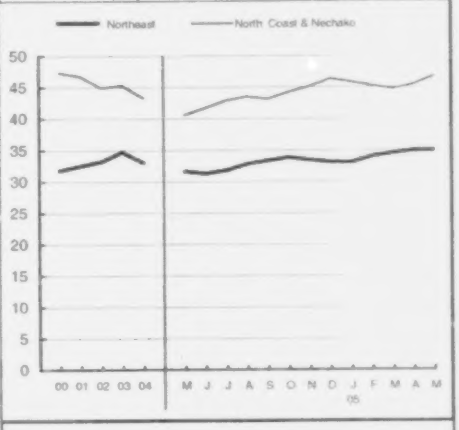
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Northeast
Development Region

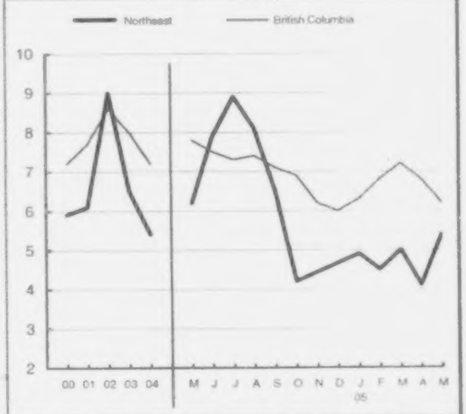
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	32.4	6.9	48.8	8.3	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	32.1	7.2	51.6	7.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	33.0	4.6	51.5	9.2	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	31.5	NA	47.3	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.6	9.0	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.7	11.2	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	34.7	6.5	45.3	11.3	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	33.0	5.4	43.3	11.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	35.9	4.3	43.6	13.3	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	35.4	NA	43.2	13.4	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	34.2	NA	42.1	13.2	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	32.5	4.7	40.8	13.7	2,005.4	8.0
	May	31.6	6.2	40.6	14.2	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	31.3	7.9	41.7	13.7	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	31.8	8.9	42.9	13.2	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	32.8	8.1	43.5	12.3	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	33.3	6.5	43.1	11.9	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	33.8	4.2	44.2	9.6	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	33.4	NA	45.1	9.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	33.1	NA	46.3	8.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	33.0	4.9	45.8	9.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	34.0	4.5	45.2	10.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	34.5	5.0	44.7	11.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	34.9	4.1	45.4	10.1	2,078.4	6.8
	May	35.0	5.4	46.7	8.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	32.8	NA	41.4	13.9	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	34.7	NA	45.4	10.6	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	6.0		9.6		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



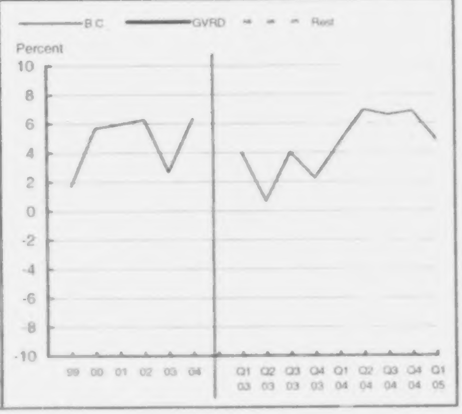
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

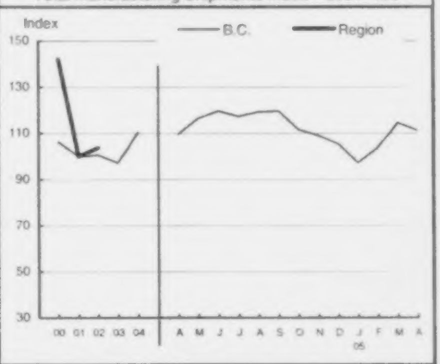


QRS

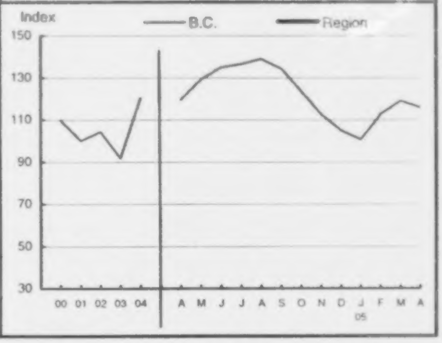
Northeast
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more			
NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	54	53	50
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	599,261	421,431	437,163
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	1,705	1,455	1,275
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	90,003	81,563	63,883

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



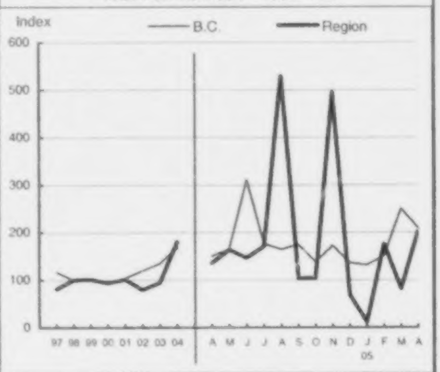
Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	47.6	20.4	0.3	19.3	0.9	27.2	231
1998	58.7	26.8	2.5	22.5	1.8	31.9	308
1999	59.4	30.4	5.0	22.1	3.3	29.0	330
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
2001	59.5	34.3	1.7	16.0	16.6	25.2	189
2002	46.7	26.0	5.0	19.5	1.5	20.7	133
2003	55.6	28.1	6.8	19.9	1.3	27.5	253
2004	105.9	69.6	49.0	18.7	1.9	36.3	187
Jan-Apr 04	18.9	11.8	6.8	3.4	1.6	7.1	35
Jan-Apr 05	23.1	12.7	4.4	8.3	0.1	10.4	60

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Northeast
Development Region

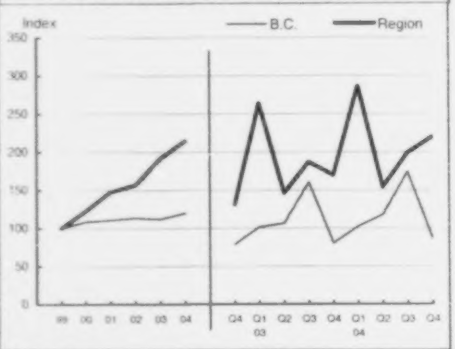
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northeast Dev. Region	2000	29,616.9	9,326.6	5,265.8	7,812.5	7,211.9
	2001	35,652.9	10,976.1	7,252.7	9,111.8	8,312.3
	2002	37,904.2	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	7,910.9
	2003	46,266.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,275.8	10,224.9
	2004	51,889.1	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	13,285.1
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	51,889.1	100.0%
Hotels	24,588.9	47.4%
Motels	12,601.7	24.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

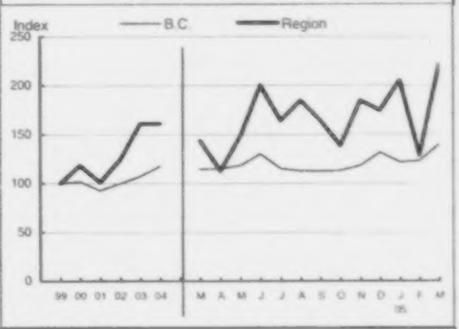


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	302
1998	297
1999	237
2000	234
2001	277
2002	236
2003	291
2004	377
Jan-Mar 04	90
Jan-Mar 05	108

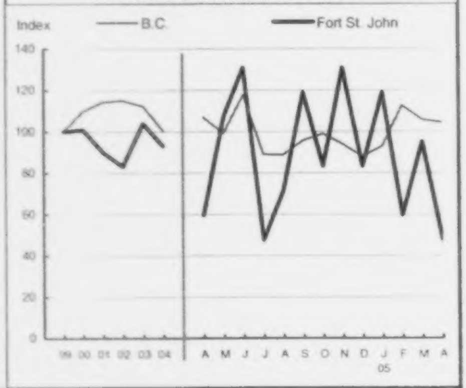
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



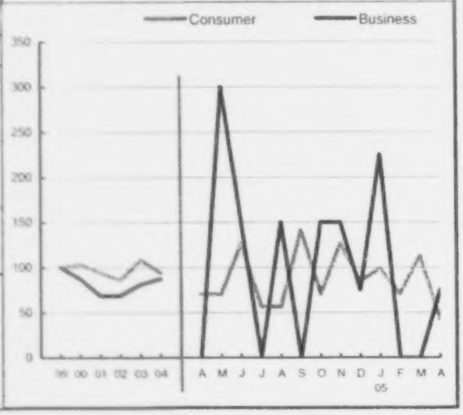
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	88	14	30	3	9,184	980
2001	80	11	31	7	9,476	1,101
2002	73	11	32	6	9,531	1,107
2003	92	13	27	7	9,385	1,002
2004	80	14	28	4	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	28	1	9	1	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	23	4	9	0	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Mar '03	2.4	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.5
	Jun '03	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.0	1.4
	Sep '03	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.4
	Dec '03	1.9	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.3
	Mar '04	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.2
	Jun '04	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.2
	Sep '04	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.2
	Dec '04	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.2
	Mar '05	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

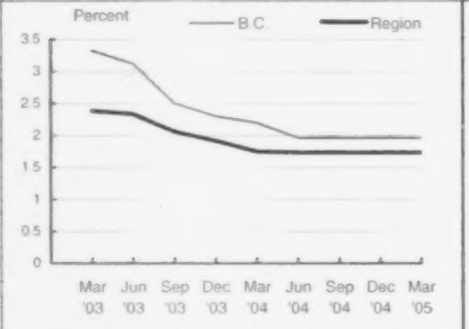
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
4.3	4.8	4.5	2.7	Sep '02
5.0	6.1	5.1	3.2	Dec '02
4.1	5.0	4.3	2.4	Mar '03
5.5	6.4	5.7	3.9	Jun '03
4.8	5.6	4.8	3.5	Sep '03
4.6	6.3	4.5	3.3	Dec '03
4.0	4.7	4.0	2.9	Mar '04
5.2	5.9	5.4	3.2	Jun '04
4.7	5.2	4.9	3.1	Sep '04

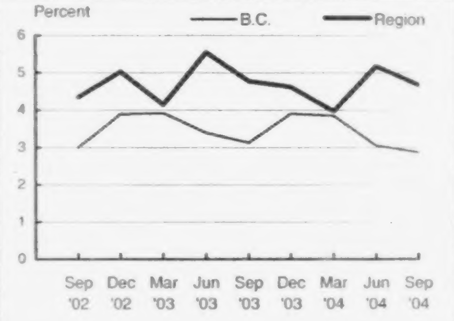
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,672	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	56.1	51.4
1-2 Years	17.8	17.5
>2 Years	26.2	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

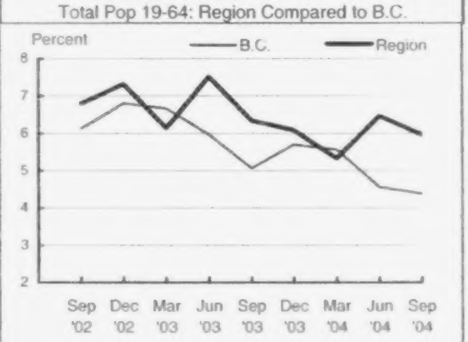
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Sep '02	6.8	8.0	6.8	5.1
	Dec '02	7.3	8.8	7.3	5.5
	Mar '03	6.1	7.5	6.2	4.4
	Jun '03	7.5	8.5	7.6	5.8
	Sep '03	6.3	7.4	6.5	4.4
	Dec '03	6.1	7.9	6.0	4.2
	Mar '04	5.3	6.5	5.3	3.9
	Jun '04	6.5	7.7	6.6	4.0
	Sep '04	6.0	7.0	6.1	4.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

QRS

Northeast

Development Region

13 Demographics

Northeast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of shrinking population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding 6.2 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age 6 years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependency on male-dominated resource industries. For much of the period, fertility rates were around or above replacement level (2100 per 1000 women), but they have been declining since the mid 1990s. Nevertheless, fertility remains very high relative to the province as a whole. Overall dependency ratios are higher than for the province as a whole, likely due to higher fertility and the older age structure of the population. Although child dependency is by far the largest portion of overall dependency, elderly dependency ratios have increased dramatically over the last twenty years. High fertility and a youthful population means that births outnumber deaths by a substantial margin and natural increase makes a significant contribution to population growth. However, net migration has been predominantly negative, and these outflows have resulted in net loss of population since 1996/97. In the last few years, net migration was positive, leading to growth in the region from 2002 to 2004.

14 Projection

The developments in the mining, oil and gas sector should result in overall population inflows for this region. There is a lot of growth potential due to the abundance of natural resources located in the area and this should translate into strong population growth over the long-term. Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to remain positive to 2031; however, it will likely continue to decline as deaths increase, resulting in slower growth towards the end of the projection.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

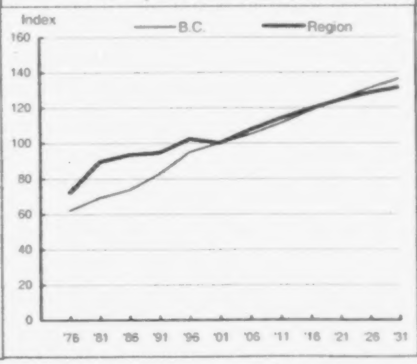
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.5	13.8	6.2	12.8	6.6	2.0	45.9	12.9	0.718	0.079	0.797	1976
1981	5.7	13.9	9.6	17.7	7.7	2.4	56.9	17.8	0.560	0.068	0.627	1981
1986	6.0	13.5	7.6	20.5	8.9	2.8	59.3	20.1	0.529	0.077	0.605	1986
1991	5.6	13.4	6.5	21.3	9.8	3.5	60.0	20.8	0.506	0.093	0.600	1991
1996	5.6	14.3	6.7	22.9	11.4	4.0	64.9	22.6	0.487	0.097	0.584	1996
2001	4.7	14.2	6.4	20.7	12.9	4.7	63.4	23.1	0.473	0.117	0.590	2001
2006	4.5	14.0	7.6	20.5	16.1	5.5	68.3	25.2	0.418	0.125	0.542	2006
2011	4.6	13.0	7.7	21.0	19.0	6.8	72.3	27.9	0.370	0.143	0.513	2011
2016	4.8	12.3	7.7	21.5	20.8	8.7	75.7	30.7	0.341	0.173	0.513	2016
2021	4.7	12.5	6.7	22.9	21.0	11.0	78.9	32.7	0.341	0.217	0.559	2021
2026	4.6	12.8	6.4	23.1	20.9	13.8	81.5	34.1	0.344	0.273	0.617	2026
2031	4.4	12.6	6.7	22.0	21.3	16.3	83.3	35.6	0.339	0.326	0.665	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired

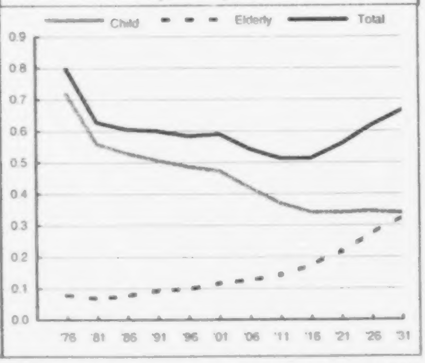
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Port Alberni, Tofino, Ucluelet

The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. The AAC has been reduced and employment in the forestry industry has dropped rapidly over the last ten years. Currently, value added exports to the US are suffering from trade restrictions while raw logs exports have climbed rapidly, entering the US duty free. The main port in the area, Port Alberni has been particularly hard hit by the reduction in the AAC and trade restrictions. The sports fishery there has also declined while many tourists pass through Port Alberni to the west coast communities of Tofino and Ucluelet to engage in alternative outdoor activities. Both shell and fin fish farming are preparing to expand but regulatory issues are still being worked out. Employment in the wild fishery will likely continue to decline as stocks are exhausted and farming moves in. The largest proposed project scheduled to begin in the near future is a $115 million aggregate mining operation. On the horizon, off-shore oil may become an important activity as well as water export; however, these events are not factored into the population projection.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Alberni-Clayoquot							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	913	984	93	37	5	1,119	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	122	66	11	6	1	84	7.5%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	118	110	4	0	0	114	10.2%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	29	32	5	5	3	45	4.0%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	24	29	1	1	0	31	2.8%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	94	157	14	5	0	176	15.7%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	69	66	3	1	0	70	6.3%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	8	0	0	0	8	0.7%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	25	22	3	0	0	25	2.2%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	109	35	2	0	0	37	3.3%	4.6%	7,230
54	Prof'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	74	61	1	0	0	62	5.5%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt of Companies & Enter.	50	10	0	1	0	11	1.0%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	40	50	6	0	0	56	5.0%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	9	10	2	0	1	13	1.2%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	9	87	8	3	0	98	8.8%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16	25	3	1	0	29	2.6%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	64	101	22	11	0	134	12.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	54	105	2	0	0	107	9.6%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	9	6	3	0	18	1.6%	0.6%	878

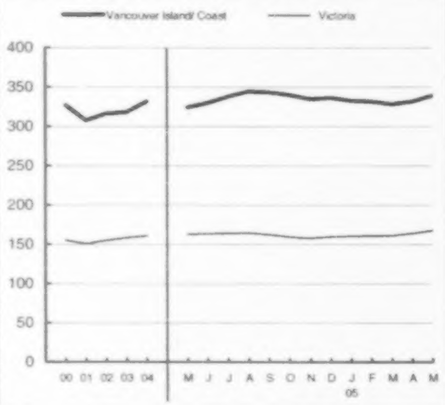
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

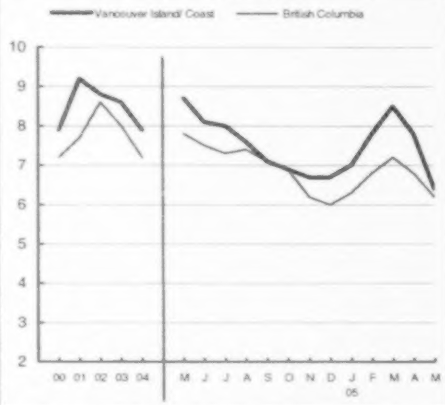
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



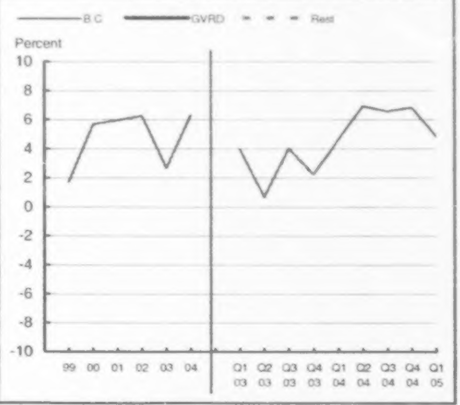
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



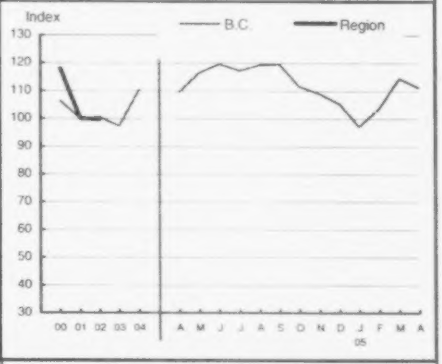
QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

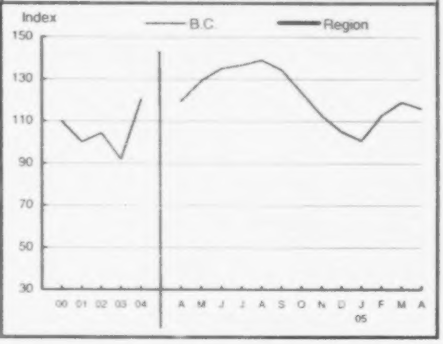
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	32	37	39
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	835,632	708,133	705,274
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,999	2,014	2,088
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	113,338	100,499	108,246

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

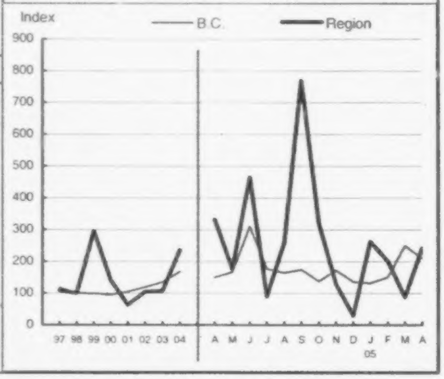


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	22.2	6.5	0.5	5.6	0.5	15.6	139
1998	20.4	9.8	0.2	6.1	3.5	10.6	97
1999	60.3	49.2	0.7	4.2	44.3	11.1	91
2000	29.0	19.5	4.6	11.2	3.7	9.6	74
2001	13.0	6.0	0.4	3.6	2.0	7.0	39
2002	21.5	10.0	0.6	8.1	1.3	11.4	88
2003	21.9	9.2	1.0	7.7	0.4	12.7	83
2004	48.4	27.2	0.9	22.6	3.7	21.2	144
Jan-Apr 04	10.3	4.3	0.3	3.9	0.0	6.0	41
Jan-Apr 05	13.5	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.0	11.0	47

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

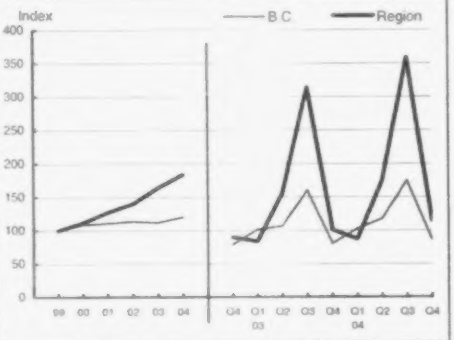
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	2000	23,504.5	2,903.5	5,877.7	11,112.7	3,610.7
	2001	26,862.1	3,306.5	7,166.4	12,245.6	4,143.6
	2002	29,557.6	3,620.1	6,911.0	14,277.9	4,748.7
	2003	34,567.3	4,407.8	8,219.3	16,607.9	5,332.4
	2004	38,742.7	4,578.4	9,190.2	18,931.8	6,042.3
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	38,742.7	100.0%
Hotels	9,785.1	25.3%
Motels	3,974.8	10.3%
Vacation Rentals	13,756.8	35.5%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

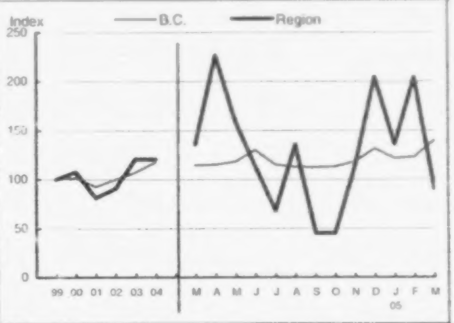


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	66
1998	65
1999	58
2000	53
2001	57
2002	43
2003	48
2004	64
Jan-Mar 04	15
Jan-Mar 05	19

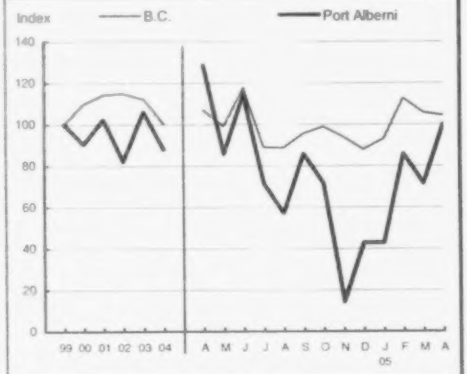
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



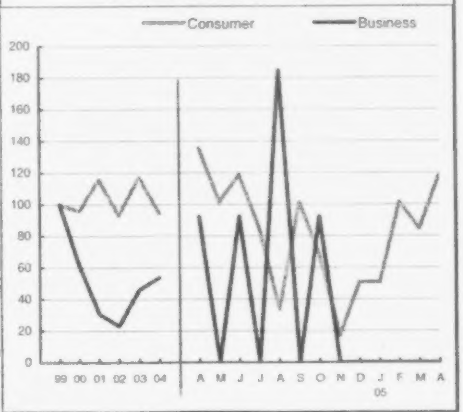
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Port Alberni		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	68	8	983	148	9,184	980
2001	82	4	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	66	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	83	6	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	67	7	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	33	3	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	21	0	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Port Alberni Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Mar '03	6.2	9.1	6.3	5.5	2.8
	Jun '03	5.7	8.6	5.8	5.1	2.7
	Sep '03	4.8	7.6	4.8	4.2	2.4
	Dec '03	4.7	7.6	4.4	4.2	2.4
	Mar '04	4.5	7.3	4.7	4.1	2.3
	Jun '04	3.9	6.5	3.7	3.6	2.2
	Sep '04	3.9	6.5	3.5	3.6	2.2
	Dec '04	3.9	6.5	3.3	3.7	2.2
	Mar '05	3.9	6.5	3.1	3.7	2.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

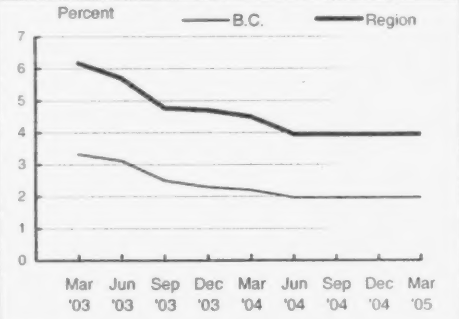
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
3.5	3.8	4.0	1.4	Sep '02
6.7	7.2	7.5	3.3	Dec '02
6.0	6.0	6.9	2.9	Mar '03
4.0	4.3	4.6	1.6	Jun '03
4.4	3.8	5.2	1.8	Sep '03
8.1	8.3	9.3	4.1	Dec '03
6.6	6.7	7.6	3.0	Mar '04
3.5	3.7	4.1	1.5	Jun '04
3.4	2.9	4.0	1.5	Sep '04

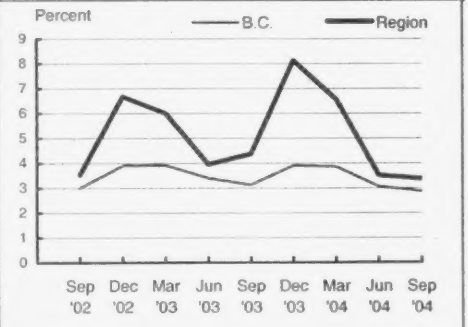
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,024	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.6	51.4
1-2 Years	14.4	17.5
>2 Years	33.0	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

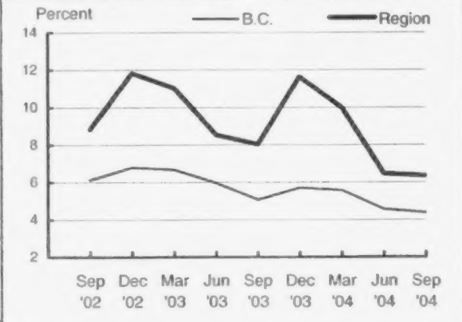
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Sep '02	8.8	11.5	9.5	4.4
	Dec '02	11.8	13.7	13.0	6.2
	Mar '03	11.0	12.3	12.4	5.6
	Jun '03	8.5	10.1	9.6	3.7
	Sep '03	8.0	8.6	9.3	3.2
	Dec '03	11.6	12.5	13.4	5.1
	Mar '04	10.0	11.3	11.6	3.9
	Jun '04	6.5	7.2	7.6	2.3
	Sep '04	6.3	6.3	7.6	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has generally been a net loser of migrants and the trend is expected to continue as the economy is transformed from resource-based industries to more service-oriented industries. Overall, Alberni-Clayoquot has seen very little growth over the last twenty years. However, its structure has undergone substantial change as the population has aged relatively quickly. This region added over nine years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared to a provincial gain of only 6.4 years. A year and a half younger than the B.C. population in 1986, by 2004 this region's median age was a year and a half older. Fertility rates have been variable over the last two decades, but show an overall downward trend. However, total fertility rates remain higher than the corresponding provincial rates. Although it has decreased over time, higher fertility means than child dependency in this region continues to be higher than in the province as a whole. Elderly dependency ratios have been on the rise, and became higher than the corresponding provincial ratios by the late 1990s. The sex ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economy and the dependence on resource-based employment. The number of births barely outnumbers deaths and natural increase now makes a minimal contribution to population growth. Patterns of population change are largely determined by recent movements of people in and out of the region.

14 Projection

It is projected that the traditional net migration outflows for this area will continue for the short-term, due to constraints in the resource sectors. Although there are plans to further develop the tourist industry and to attract more retirees to the region, the number of jobs in the service sector supported by these activities is less than those supported by the forest sector. This means that it will take more than one tourism job to achieve the same spin-off benefits of one forest job. Low overall net migration combined with an increase in deaths will likely result in a modest decline in population for the area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

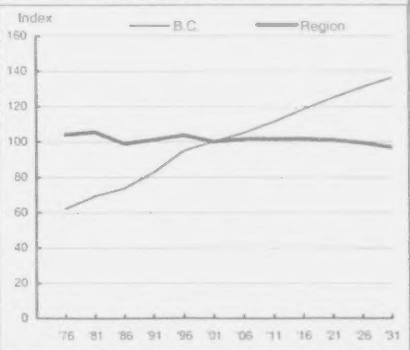
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	2.8	8.9	4.6	9.1	5.8	1.8	33.0	10.0	0.598	0.091	0.689	1976
1981	2.7	7.7	4.7	10.0	6.0	2.2	33.4	11.1	0.504	0.106	0.609	1981
1986	2.4	6.7	3.3	9.8	6.2	2.8	31.4	11.4	0.471	0.147	0.617	1986
1991	2.4	6.5	3.0	10.2	6.7	3.3	32.0	11.9	0.443	0.164	0.608	1991
1996	2.2	6.4	3.0	9.9	7.6	3.8	32.8	12.7	0.418	0.185	0.603	1996
2001	1.6	5.9	2.9	8.4	8.5	4.3	31.7	12.9	0.379	0.216	0.595	2001
2006	1.4	5.3	3.3	7.8	9.6	4.8	32.1	13.5	0.325	0.233	0.558	2006
2011	1.6	4.4	3.2	7.7	9.9	5.5	32.2	14.2	0.286	0.264	0.550	2011
2016	1.6	3.9	2.9	8.1	9.2	6.4	32.2	14.9	0.274	0.318	0.592	2016
2021	1.6	4.1	2.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	32.0	14.8	0.295	0.388	0.683	2021
2026	1.4	4.1	2.0	8.4	7.5	8.1	31.5	14.5	0.311	0.453	0.765	2026
2031	1.2	4.0	2.1	7.3	7.6	8.5	30.7	14.3	0.305	0.496	0.802	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

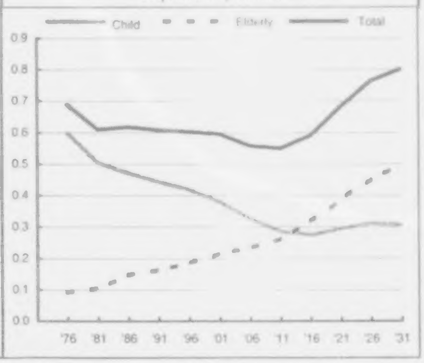
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Burns Lake, Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Granisle, Houston, Smithers, Telkwa, Vanderhoof

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet to the Nechako. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. Houston is now home to the worlds largest sawmill after recent upgrades. Endacko and Huckleberry are the only remaining mines. Nonetheless, higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

		Bulkley-Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,908	1,683	139	44	12	1,878	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	545	399	40	8	0	447	23.8%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	9	9	2	3	1	15	0.8%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	232	168	6	2	0	176	9.4%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	61	53	8	7	8	76	4.0%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	54	42	5	0	0	47	2.5%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	128	170	19	6	0	195	10.4%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	177	163	2	3	1	169	9.0%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	13	19	0	0	0	19	1.0%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	44	20	3	1	0	24	1.3%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	144	48	2	1	0	51	2.7%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	141	114	3	0	0	117	6.2%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	68	22	1	1	0	24	1.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	56	45	1	0	0	46	2.4%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	10	16	2	0	2	20	1.1%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	10	76	11	7	0	94	5.0%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	24	38	3	1	0	42	2.2%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	75	122	18	3	0	143	7.6%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	116	141	3	0	0	144	7.7%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	15	9	1	0	25	1.3%	0.6%	878

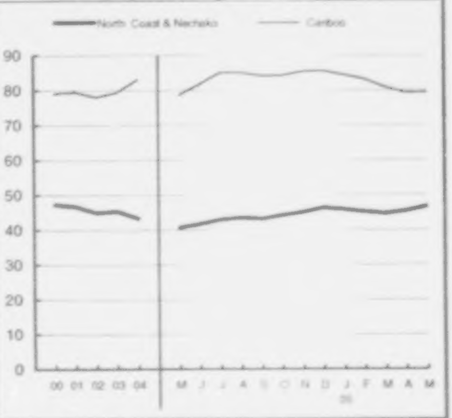
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

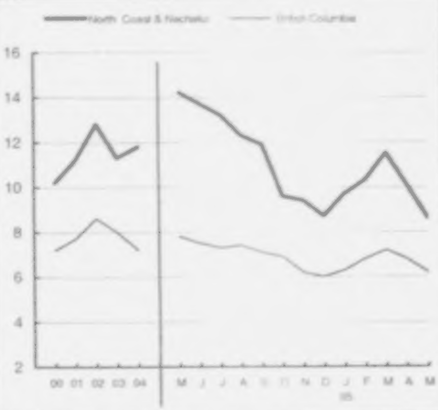
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	Cariboo Emp ('000)	Cariboo Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
	1995	48.8	8.3	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	51.6	7.7	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	51.5	9.2	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	47.3	9.8	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	46.6	9.0	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	46.7	11.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.8	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	45.3	11.3	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	43.3	11.8	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	43.6	13.3	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	43.2	13.4	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	42.1	13.2	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	40.8	13.7	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	40.6	14.2	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	41.7	13.7	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	42.9	13.2	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	43.5	12.3	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	43.1	11.9	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	44.2	9.6	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	45.1	9.4	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	46.3	8.7	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	45.8	9.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	45.2	10.3	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	44.7	11.5	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	45.4	10.1	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	46.7	8.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	41.4	13.9	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	45.4	10.6	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	9.6		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



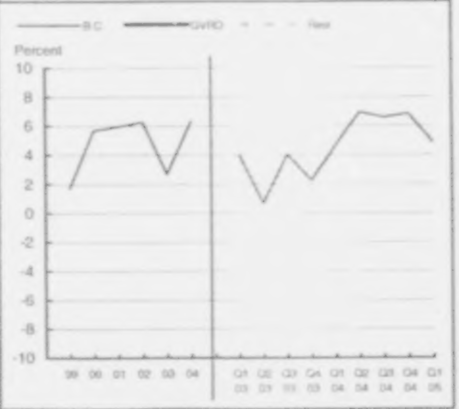
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		\$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

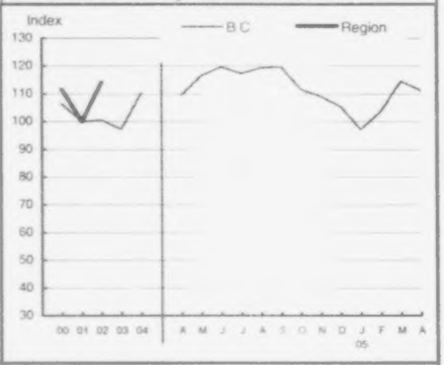


Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

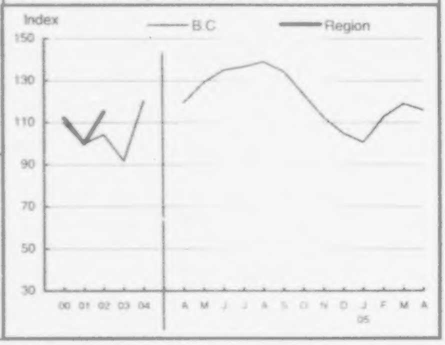
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	72	68	63
321	Wood Product Mfg.	36	36	35
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28	29	28
33271	Machine Shops	8	8	6
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,118,341	1,002,375	1,144,192
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,097,090	978,029	1,125,134
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,054,906	951,473	1,100,867
33271	Machine Shops	3,053	7,673	8,541
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,443	3,164	3,214
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,250	2,943	3,014
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	3,015	2,767	2,830
33271	Machine Shops	23	64	98
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	146,320	142,524	157,087
321	Wood Product Mfg.	141,170	136,099	150,484
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	133,014	130,030	143,789
33271	Machine Shops	772	2,275	3,621

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

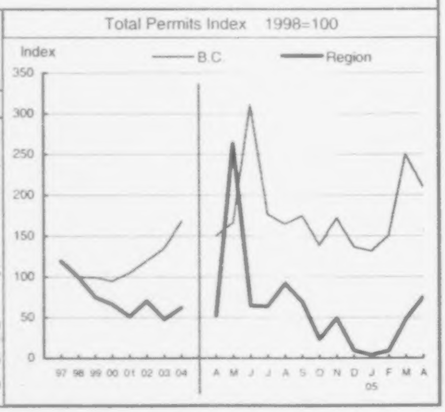


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	41.3	14.2	2.6	8.0	3.7	27.1	236
1998	34.7	15.4	3.2	6.5	5.6	19.3	184
1999	26.1	13.6	1.8	8.4	3.4	12.5	109
2000	23.0	13.3	1.6	8.8	2.9	9.7	71
2001	17.8	10.8	1.1	5.3	4.4	7.0	61
2002	24.3	19.5	5.5	4.0	10.0	4.9	35
2003	16.6	9.8	3.5	3.8	2.4	6.8	51
2004	21.6	13.4	1.3	4.3	7.8	8.2	50
Jan-Apr 04	3.2	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.7	1.0	5
Jan-Apr 05	3.9	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.1	2.2	19

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

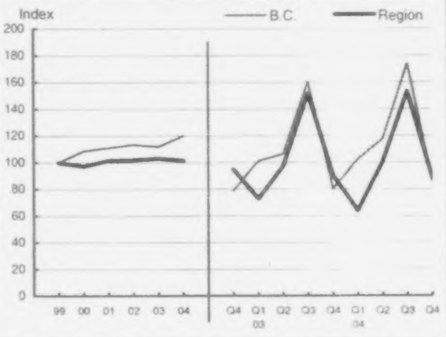
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Stikine Region ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,807.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,412.6	1,875.1
	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,811.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	619.7	7.0%
Motels	4,924.2	55.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

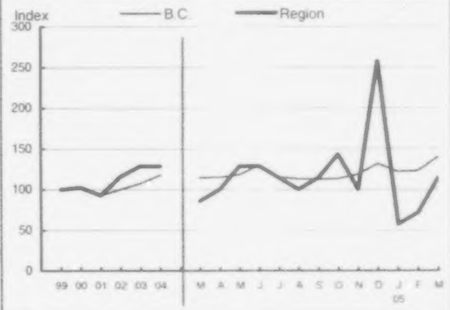


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	86
1998	93
1999	84
2000	84
2001	86
2002	78
2003	97
2004	108
Jan-Mar 04	25
Jan-Mar 05	17

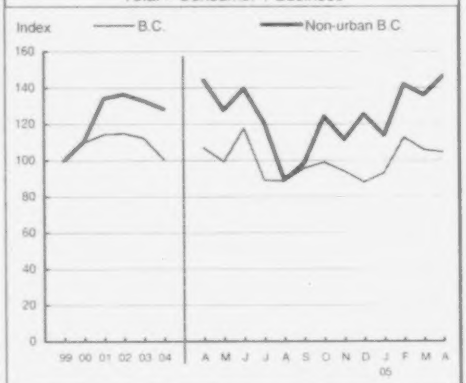
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



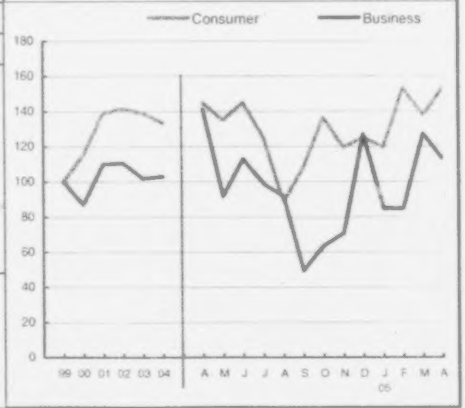
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Mar '03	3.8	4.6	4.2	3.4	2.0
	Jun '03	3.6	4.5	3.9	3.3	1.9
	Sep '03	3.1	4.2	3.8	2.6	1.8
	Dec '03	3.0	4.2	3.8	2.5	1.7
	Mar '04	2.9	4.0	3.8	2.2	1.6
	Jun '04	2.7	3.9	3.3	2.2	1.5
	Sep '04	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.2	1.5
	Dec '04	2.7	3.9	3.1	2.2	1.5
	Mar '05	2.7	3.9	3.0	2.2	1.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

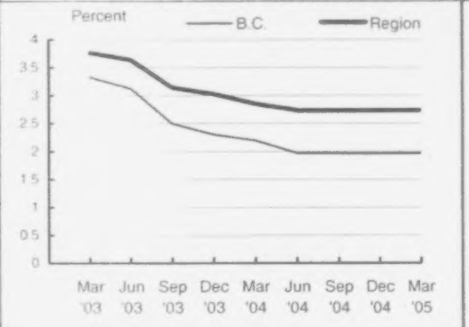
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
3.9	4.0	4.1	2.3	Sep '02
4.5	4.6	4.9	2.7	Dec '02
4.8	5.3	5.1	2.8	Mar '03
5.8	5.6	6.3	3.3	Jun '03
3.8	4.3	4.0	2.1	Sep '03
4.4	4.4	4.7	3.2	Dec '03
4.9	4.4	5.3	3.5	Mar '04
4.5	4.3	4.8	2.9	Jun '04
3.7	3.9	3.9	2.3	Sep '04

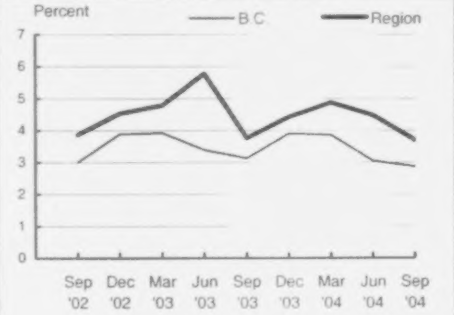
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,005	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	55.6	51.4
1-2 Years	14.2	17.5
>2 Years	30.3	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

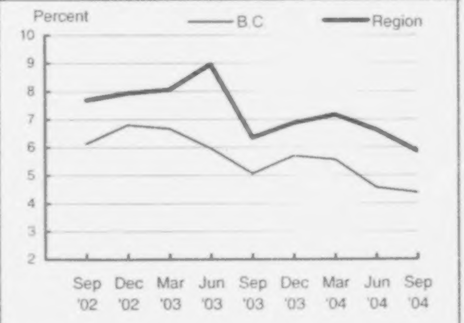
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Sep '02	7.7	10.0	7.8	4.9
	Dec '02	7.9	9.6	8.2	5.0
	Mar '03	8.1	9.5	8.4	4.9
	Jun '03	9.0	9.5	9.6	5.5
	Sep '03	6.3	8.1	6.6	3.6
	Dec '03	6.9	8.1	7.1	4.5
	Mar '04	7.2	8.1	7.5	4.8
	Jun '04	6.6	7.4	7.0	4.1
	Sep '04	5.8	7.1	6.1	3.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, and has had a net loss of population since the late 1990s. The population has aged, adding over seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Bulkley-Nechako is a very young population, with a 2004 median age five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined slightly, but they continue to be extremely high relative to provincial rates, with levels around or above replacement for much of the period since 1986. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1999 to 2002 there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. The natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) for this area is expected to be relatively high and positive over the duration of the projection period, and in combination with positive net migration should result in overall population growth for this area. The elderly dependancy ratio is expected to increase from 14 percent to over 35 percent by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

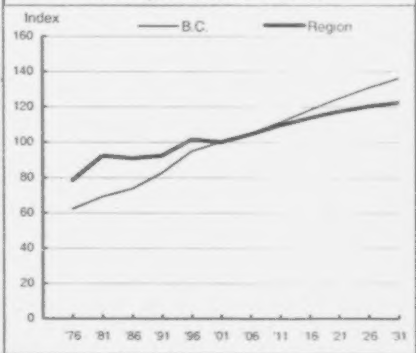
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.6	10.0	4.6	9.3	4.7	1.3	33.5	9.2	0.729	0.069	0.798	1976
1981	4.3	10.2	5.9	12.2	5.3	1.6	39.4	11.9	0.617	0.068	0.684	1981
1986	4.0	9.6	4.5	12.9	5.8	1.9	38.8	12.3	0.585	0.082	0.667	1986
1991	3.6	9.6	4.0	13.4	6.5	2.3	39.4	13.0	0.553	0.097	0.650	1991
1996	3.6	9.9	4.4	14.4	8.1	3.0	43.3	14.8	0.503	0.111	0.614	1996
2001	3.2	9.3	4.4	12.9	9.3	3.4	42.6	15.1	0.470	0.128	0.598	2001
2006	2.8	9.0	5.0	12.6	11.0	4.1	44.6	16.2	0.414	0.144	0.558	2006
2011	3.0	8.3	4.8	12.9	12.7	5.0	46.8	17.7	0.374	0.166	0.540	2011
2016	3.1	7.9	4.8	13.0	13.5	6.2	48.5	19.0	0.351	0.200	0.550	2016
2021	3.1	8.0	4.3	13.8	13.3	7.7	50.1	20.1	0.352	0.246	0.599	2021
2026	3.0	8.1	3.9	14.2	12.8	9.3	51.3	20.7	0.359	0.302	0.661	2026
2031	2.9	8.0	4.2	13.3	13.0	10.8	52.2	21.3	0.357	0.354	0.711	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

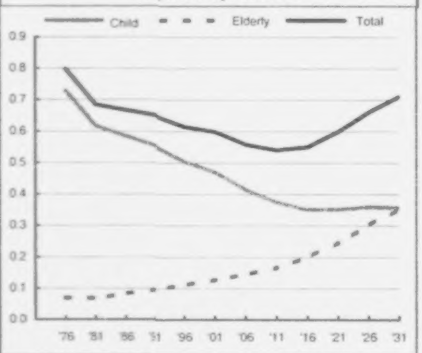
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Capital
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Central Saanich, Colwood, Esquimalt, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, North Saanich, Oak Bay, Saanich, Sidney, Sooke, Victoria, View Royal

This region covers the southern portion of Vancouver Island. It includes the core area of Victoria and its surrounding communities as well as the southern Gulf Islands. The communities to the west of the Victoria CMA are largely dependent on forestry and fishing. Most of the activity in the forest sector involves harvesting, although there are some small sawmills throughout the area. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Lower interest rates and strong demand have fuelled the housing market, particularly in the Victoria area, creating many construction jobs. The public service has begun to hire once again after several years of cuts.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Capital							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	14,555	10,808	1,086	492	129	12,515	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	359	195	12	7	0	214	1.7%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	37	9	2	1	0	12	0.1%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	7	8	1	1	1	11	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	2,128	1,301	104	37	2	1,444	11.5%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	437	409	42	29	6	486	3.9%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	463	426	41	22	3	492	3.9%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	994	1,361	163	79	18	1,621	13.0%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	491	329	22	7	6	364	2.9%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	218	120	26	8	2	156	1.2%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	773	344	50	13	2	409	3.3%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,050	530	64	19	2	615	4.9%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,888	1,735	102	23	0	1,860	14.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	876	219	15	9	4	247	2.0%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	751	572	39	11	7	629	5.0%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	197	139	18	9	7	173	1.4%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	258	1,402	107	41	16	1,566	12.5%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	314	163	28	13	2	206	1.6%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	443	645	186	102	4	937	7.5%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	870	844	43	15	0	902	7.2%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	1	57	21	46	47	171	1.4%	0.6%	878

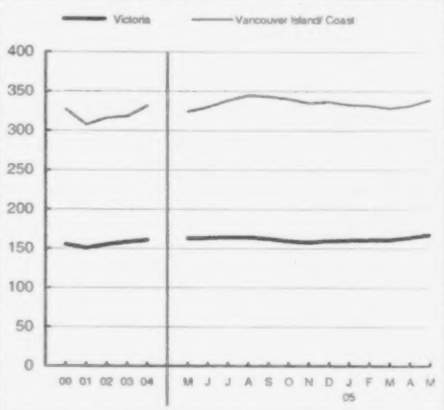
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Capital
Regional District

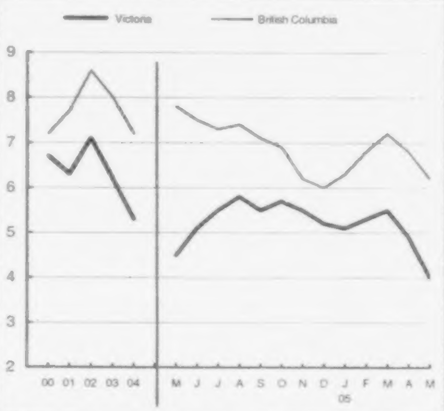
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Victoria		Vancouver Island/ Coast		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	142.0	8.6	306.7	9.3	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	141.8	8.8	307.3	9.6	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	148.8	7.7	320.4	8.8	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	146.0	8.9	313.5	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	154.9	6.6	329.8	7.9	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	154.9	6.7	327.1	7.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	150.7	6.3	307.4	9.2	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	155.1	7.1	316.2	8.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	158.2	6.2	317.9	8.6	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	160.7	5.3	331.7	7.9	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	160.2	5.6	320.2	9.4	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	157.2	5.6	318.4	9.7	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	157.3	5.5	317.4	9.9	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	160.0	4.4	319.3	9.3	2,005.4	8.0
	May	163.1	4.5	324.1	8.7	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	163.4	5.1	330.0	8.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	164.2	5.5	338.3	8.0	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	164.5	5.8	344.7	7.6	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	162.2	5.5	343.3	7.1	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	159.2	5.7	339.9	6.9	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	157.8	5.5	334.9	6.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	159.8	5.2	336.3	6.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	160.6	5.1	332.8	7.0	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	160.9	5.3	331.7	7.8	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	161.3	5.5	328.3	8.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	163.9	4.9	331.8	7.8	2,078.4	6.8
	May	167.5	4.0	339.2	6.4	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	159.7	5.1	320.6	9.3	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	164.4	4.8	333.5	7.7	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	2.9		4.0		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



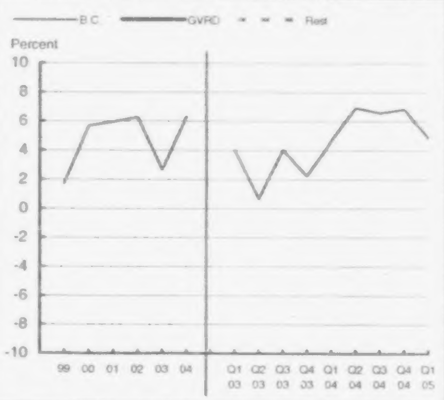
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

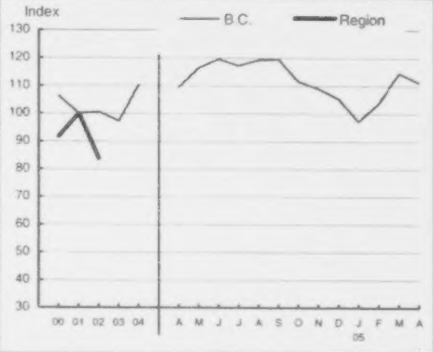


Capital
Regional District

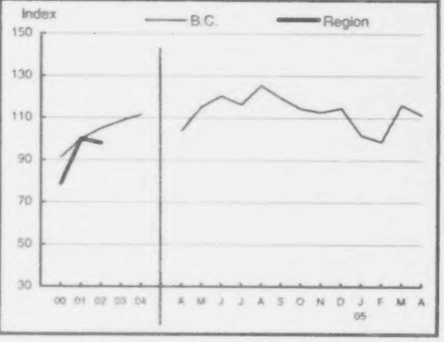
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	372	372	398
311	Food Mfg.	33	34	39
3231	Printing/Related Support Activities	35	40	39
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	8	8	9
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	817,356	891,266	746,803
311	Food Mfg.	151,385	192,233	188,232
3231	Printing/Related Support Activities	33,717	48,500	43,500
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	21,578	23,013	31,494
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	5,309	5,699	5,323
311	Food Mfg.	820	832	1,062
3231	Printing/Related Support Activities	340	466	322
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	119	115	141
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	184,954	220,352	195,867
311	Food Mfg.	26,919	24,419	27,901
3231	Printing/Related Support Activities	11,089	16,685	12,193
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	4,626	4,779	6,407

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Food (311) Ship Index, 2001=100

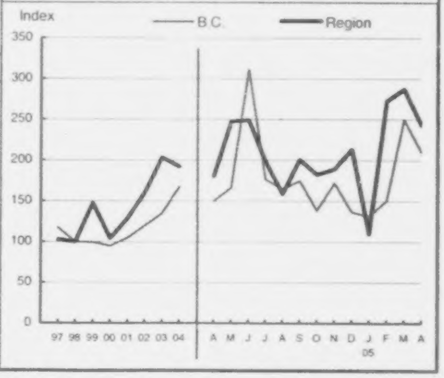


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	287.7	116.3	6.8	78.3	31.3	171.3	1,230
1998	279.9	117.5	15.9	76.2	25.4	162.4	1,138
1999	411.5	224.2	5.9	101.5	116.8	187.3	1,419
2000	290.9	124.1	14.8	76.8	32.5	166.9	1,002
2001	359.4	165.6	21.8	86.8	56.9	193.8	1,183
2002	447.6	176.9	9.2	104.3	63.4	270.7	1,805
2003	568.2	235.1	20.5	134.4	80.2	333.1	2,283
2004	537.3	136.0	8.1	67.8	60.1	401.3	2,277
Jan-Apr 04	155.3	32.0	3.9	20.2	7.9	123.2	721
Jan-Apr 05	212.9	63.2	6.3	41.4	15.5	149.7	795

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Capital
Regional District

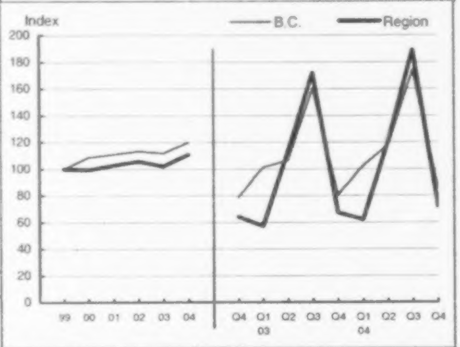
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Capital Regional District	2000	149,813.3	17,867.8	41,127.9	66,899.6	23,918.0
	2001	154,934.3	21,320.1	43,060.3	66,968.1	23,585.7
	2002	159,442.0	22,184.5	45,448.9	67,578.4	24,230.3
	2003	154,078.9	21,551.3	42,480.3	64,750.0	25,297.3
	2004	167,122.4	23,411.8	45,347.8	71,212.9	27,150.0
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	167,122.4	100.0%
Hotels	136,783.4	81.8%
76-150 Rooms	34,171.3	20.4%
76+ Rooms	104,862.6	62.7%
1-75 Rooms	31,920.8	19.1%
Motels	14,236.2	8.5%
Vacation Rentals	5,130.9	3.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

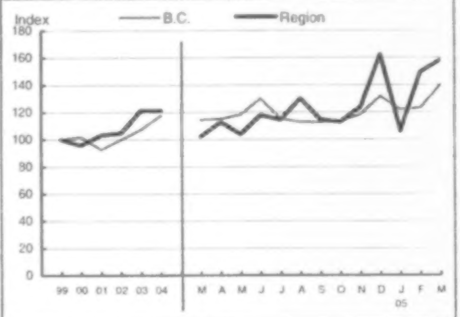


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	1,398
1998	1,384
1999	1,247
2000	1,458
2001	1,394
2002	1,503
2003	1,527
2004	1,768
Jan-Mar 04	442
Jan-Mar 05	502

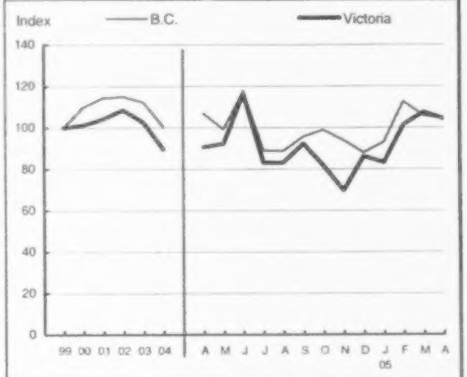
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



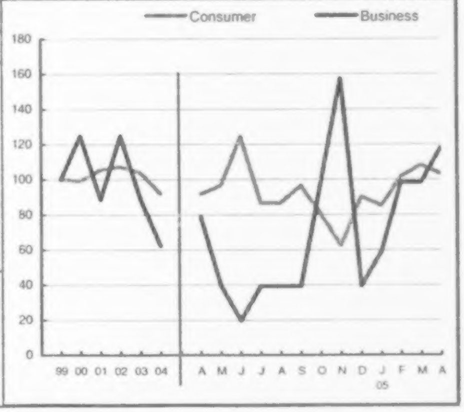
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	728	76	983	148	9,184	980
2001	772	54	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	786	76	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	760	54	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	673	38	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	231	14	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	243	19	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Capital Regional District	Mar '03	2.8	4.1	2.8	2.6	1.3
	Jun '03	2.5	3.8	2.4	2.4	1.2
	Sep '03	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0
	Dec '03	1.8	2.9	2.0	1.6	0.9
	Mar '04	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.6	0.8
	Jun '04	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.8
	Sep '04	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.5	0.8
	Dec '04	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.5	0.8
	Mar '05	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.5	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

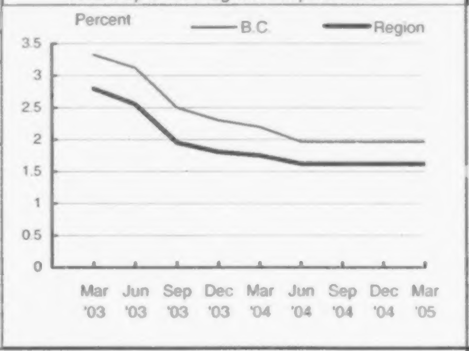
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
2.3	2.1	2.7	0.8	Sep '02
2.9	2.9	3.3	1.2	Dec '02
2.9	3.0	3.3	1.2	Mar '03
2.5	2.3	2.9	1.1	Jun '03
2.4	2.2	2.8	1.1	Sep '03
3.0	3.0	3.4	1.3	Dec '03
2.7	2.7	3.2	1.2	Mar '04
2.3	2.2	2.7	1.0	Jun '04
2.3	1.9	2.7	1.0	Sep '04

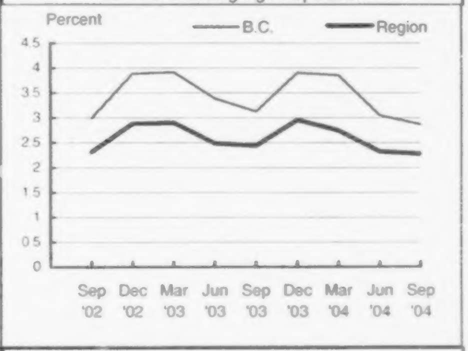
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,607	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.5	51.4
1-2 Years	17.4	17.5
>2 Years	29.1	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

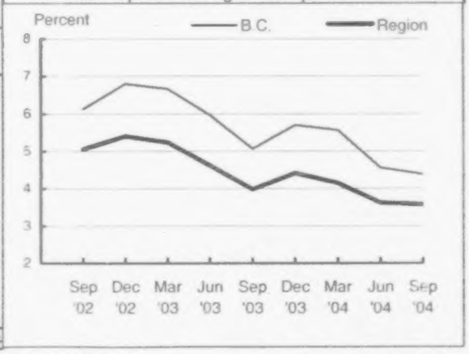
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Capital Regional District	Sep '02	5.0	5.5	5.6	2.4
	Dec '02	5.4	5.9	6.0	2.7
	Mar '03	5.2	5.7	5.9	2.5
	Jun '03	4.6	4.6	5.2	2.4
	Sep '03	4.0	4.2	4.5	1.7
	Dec '03	4.4	4.9	5.0	1.8
	Mar '04	4.1	4.5	4.8	1.7
	Jun '04	3.6	3.9	4.2	1.5
	Sep '04	3.6	3.5	4.2	1.5

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Capital

Regional District

13 Demographics

The urban nature of much of the Capital region means that the population density is much greater than in other regions. Already substantially older than British Columbia in 1986, the population has aged at about the same rate as the province as a whole. By 2004, the Capital Regional District's population was three years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline since the mid 1980s, and have been consistently much lower than provincial rates. Along with fertility, the ratio of children to working ages (18 to 64) has been decreasing and has been lower than provincial ratios for the last twenty years. Consistent with an older and ageing population, elderly dependency ratios (those over 65 years of age relative to those 18 to 64) are much higher than provincial ratios. The larger percentage of elderly people affects other demographic variables as well. For example, the sex ratio is weighted much more in favour of females than is the case for British Columbia as a whole, since females tend to live longer than males. With decreasing fertility and an ageing population, the number of births dropped and deaths increased. Natural increase became negative around the mid 1990s. Net migration has been positive throughout the last two decades, although with considerable variation in magnitude. Population change in the CRD has been dependent on movements of people in and out of the region for the last decade.

14 Projection

The retirement communities in Greater Victoria and the Gulf Islands should continue to grow as the provincial population ages and more people chose to retire in these areas. As Greater Victoria reaches becomes more expensive, growth will likely move into Saanich and Sooke. The Gulf Islands' "Island Trust" exists to ensure that the Islands maintain their island character and this control over development attempts to keep growth on the Islands to a minimum. Deaths will likely continue to climb, decreasing natural increase and dropping the population growth rate to near zero by the end of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

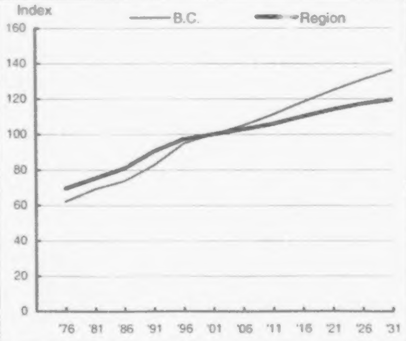
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	13.0	46.7	31.3	56.7	52.7	36.0	236.2	87.7	0.424	0.256	0.680	1976
1981	13.9	41.4	33.1	70.2	54.4	42.8	255.9	103.6	0.351	0.272	0.622	1981
1986	15.8	40.6	30.6	83.6	55.2	49.2	275.0	117.5	0.333	0.291	0.624	1986
1991	17.3	44.6	29.7	98.8	60.2	57.1	307.7	127.9	0.328	0.303	0.631	1991
1996	17.2	48.2	30.1	104.0	72.6	58.9	331.1	141.4	0.316	0.285	0.601	1996
2001	14.4	49.5	30.6	97.7	88.2	59.6	340.0	147.4	0.295	0.275	0.571	2001
2006	13.9	45.0	33.2	94.0	103.1	61.1	350.2	159.0	0.256	0.265	0.521	2006
2011	14.3	41.6	31.5	94.4	111.7	66.9	360.5	170.0	0.235	0.282	0.517	2011
2016	14.8	41.7	30.3	96.7	111.3	79.7	374.5	180.2	0.237	0.334	0.571	2016
2021	14.6	43.4	28.5	97.2	110.8	93.7	388.1	188.5	0.245	0.396	0.641	2021
2026	13.9	44.1	29.0	95.4	109.7	106.9	399.0	196.3	0.248	0.457	0.705	2026
2031	13.3	43.5	30.7	90.5	111.2	117.3	406.5	203.2	0.244	0.505	0.749	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

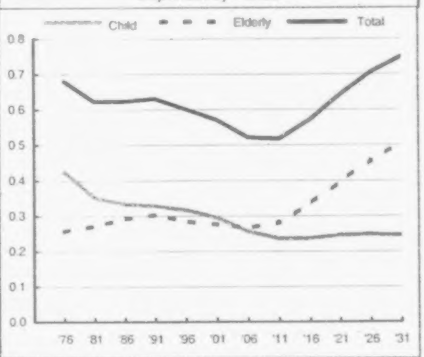
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Cariboo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Quesnel, Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, Wells

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore influenced by the economic cycles in the resource sector. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The Annual Allowable Cut has been increased in an attempt to utilize the beetle killed wood before it decays and also to reduce the fuel available for fire. Wood processors are benefiting from lower supply costs and higher demand. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are being reopened. Cattle ranchers have had to endure a drop in demand for beef due to the BSE scare. Visitors come from across the province and around the world to enjoy the many outdoor activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cariboo							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,738	2,462	178	70	15	2,725	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	649	462	35	15	0	512	18.8%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	10	8	0	0	0	8	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	6	4	1	0	0	5	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	401	270	15	6	0	291	10.7%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	79	89	9	10	9	117	4.3%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	89	79	10	0	0	89	3.3%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	195	298	19	13	1	331	12.1%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	217	221	7	1	0	229	8.4%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	14	24	1	2	0	27	1.0%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	58	39	9	2	0	50	1.8%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	244	82	7	0	0	89	3.3%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	206	151	6	1	0	158	5.8%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	97	35	1	0	0	36	1.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	83	102	3	1	0	106	3.9%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	12	15	0	0	2	17	0.6%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	28	125	18	7	2	152	5.6%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	39	40	4	0	0	44	1.6%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	127	196	24	8	0	228	8.4%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	184	205	6	0	0	211	7.7%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	17	3	4	1	25	0.9%	0.6%	878

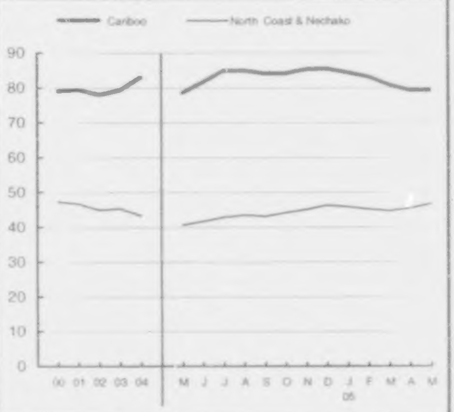
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Regional District

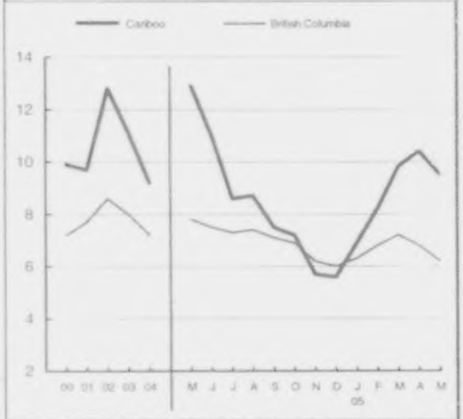
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	79.2	9.7	48.8	8.3	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	86.1	8.7	51.6	7.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	82.7	10.1	51.5	9.2	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	82.5	14.6	47.3	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	81.5	11.7	46.6	9.0	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	79.5	9.7	46.7	11.2	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	78.0	12.8	44.9	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	79.3	11.1	45.3	11.3	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	83.0	9.2	43.3	11.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	81.8	9.6	43.6	13.3	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	81.5	10.9	43.2	13.4	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	80.7	12.5	42.1	13.2	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	78.6	13.1	40.8	13.7	2,005.4	8.0
	May	78.6	12.9	40.6	14.2	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	81.7	11.0	41.7	13.7	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	85.0	8.6	42.9	13.2	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	85.0	8.7	43.5	12.3	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	84.1	7.5	43.1	11.9	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	84.2	7.2	44.2	9.6	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	85.3	5.7	45.1	9.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	85.5	5.6	46.3	8.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	84.3	6.9	45.8	9.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	83.1	8.2	45.2	10.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	80.8	9.8	44.7	11.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	79.2	10.4	45.4	10.1	2,078.4	6.8
	May	79.3	9.5	46.7	8.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	79.8	12.4	41.4	13.9	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	80.7	9.4	45.4	10.6	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	1.1		9.6		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



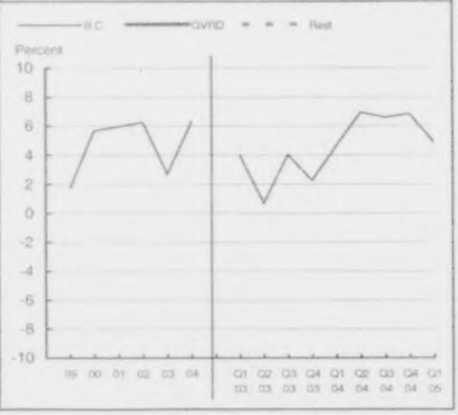
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

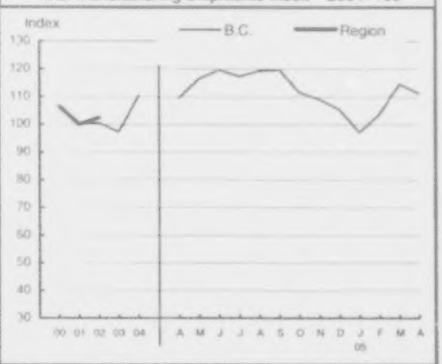
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



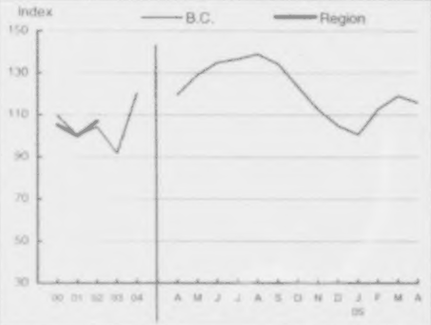
Cariboo
Regional District

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more			
NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	86	87	89
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41	42	46
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	22	24	23
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	6	6	6
32191	Millwork	6	6	7
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,460,752	1,372,158	1,404,198
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,117,280	1,062,165	1,135,514
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	755,940	709,904	720,111
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	312,075	307,793	321,496
32191	Millwork	38,872	34,054	74,210
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,320	3,993	4,166
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,418	3,190	3,462
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	2,232	1,977	2,134
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	926	995	1,012
32191	Millwork	149	146	183
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	217,934	206,622	203,792
321	Wood Product Mfg.	166,550	158,698	162,558
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	109,840	100,279	99,205
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	46,900	49,519	51,286
32191	Millwork	7,006	6,892	7,686

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



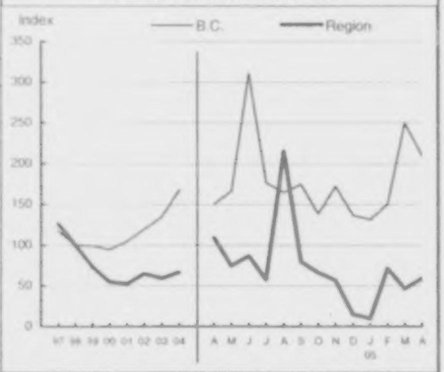
Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	79.9	29.9	2.0	7.6	20.3	50.0	477
1998	63.3	30.4	6.9	13.4	10.2	32.8	270
1999	46.5	17.5	4.2	10.5	2.8	28.9	225
2000	34.7	14.0	1.6	9.5	2.8	20.8	114
2001	33.2	16.4	3.0	10.4	3.0	16.8	88
2002	41.1	15.5	3.6	8.0	3.9	25.6	131
2003	37.5	21.2	4.0	7.9	9.3	16.4	87
2004	42.1	16.2	2.7	5.7	7.8	25.9	121
Jan-Apr 04	7.7	3.8	0.8	3.0	0.1	3.9	16
Jan-Apr 05	9.9	3.2	0.1	1.7	1.3	6.7	31

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo
Regional District

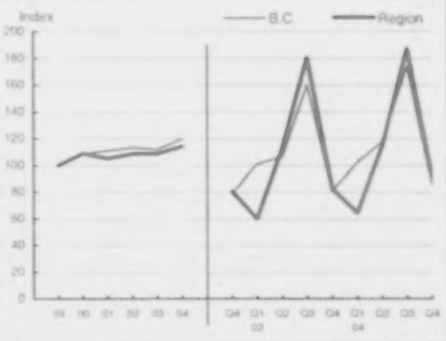
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Regional District	2000	16,850.2	2,228.1	4,298.4	7,332.0	2,991.8
	2001	16,300.0	2,200.2	4,266.9	6,955.0	2,877.8
	2002	16,834.0	2,526.6	4,220.6	6,976.6	3,110.1
	2003	16,854.1	2,318.2	4,357.7	6,987.9	3,190.3
	2004	17,663.3	2,488.7	4,435.2	7,249.1	3,490.3
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	17,663.3	100.0%
Fishing lodges	847.1	4.8%
Hotels	5,073.0	28.7%
Motels	8,985.2	50.9%
Vacation Rentals	1,165.1	6.6%
Miscellaneous	1,593.1	9.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

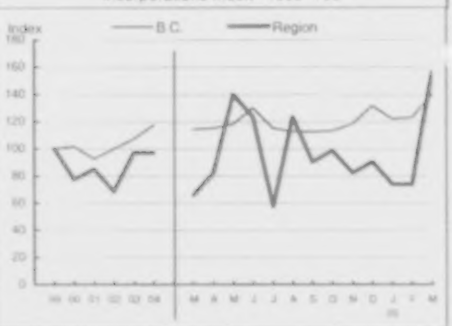


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	163
1998	155
1999	163
2000	146
2001	113
2002	124
2003	100
2004	142
Jan-Mar 04	34
Jan-Mar 05	37

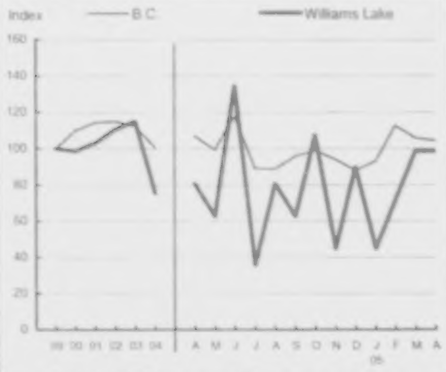
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



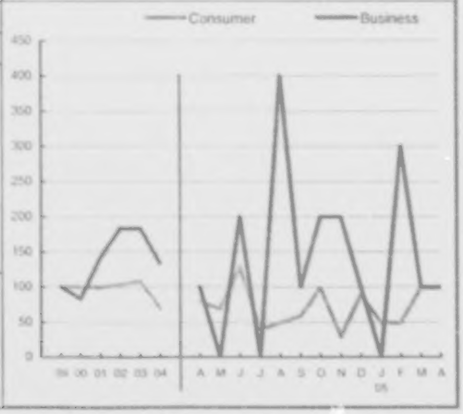
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Williams Lake		Quesnel		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	122	10	81	7	9,184	980
2001	121	17	85	7	9,476	1,101
2002	126	22	93	3	9,531	1,107
2003	132	22	87	14	9,385	1,002
2004	85	16	73	9	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	28	4	39	6	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	30	5	19	1	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Williams Lake Indices 1999=100



QRS

Cariboo
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

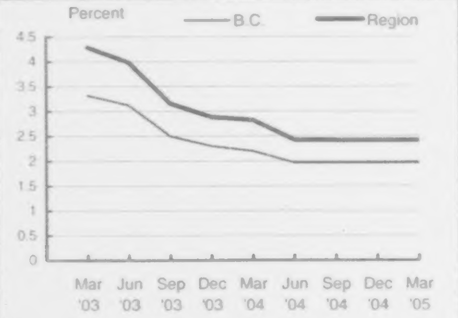
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Regional District	Mar '03	4.3	5.7	4.8	3.8	2.0
	Jun '03	4.0	5.5	4.5	3.5	2.0
	Sep '03	3.2	4.8	3.9	2.6	1.8
	Dec '03	2.9	4.3	3.9	2.4	1.7
	Mar '04	2.8	4.5	3.4	2.3	1.6
	Jun '04	2.4	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.5
	Sep '04	2.4	3.9	2.6	2.0	1.5
	Dec '04	2.4	3.9	2.4	2.0	1.5
	Mar '05	2.4	3.9	2.3	2.0	1.5

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,417	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.7	51.4
1-2 Years	17.4	17.5
>2 Years	23.8	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



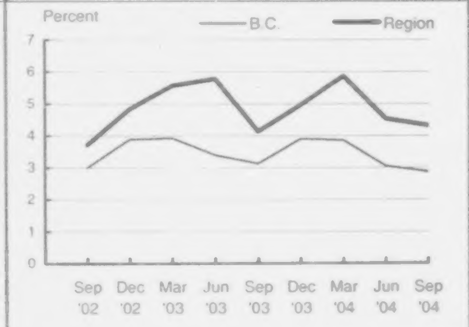
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.7	4.3	4.0	2.0	Sep '02
4.8	5.4	5.2	2.8	Dec '02
5.6	5.5	6.2	3.1	Mar '03
5.8	5.3	6.5	3.3	Jun '03
4.1	4.4	4.5	2.3	Sep '03
5.0	5.2	5.4	3.0	Dec '03
5.9	5.7	6.6	3.4	Mar '04
4.5	4.7	5.0	2.6	Jun '04
4.3	3.9	4.9	2.6	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

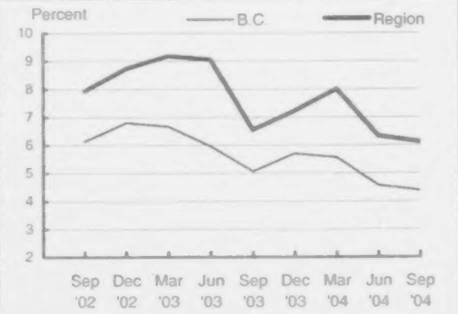
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Regional District	Sep '02	7.9	10.4	8.2	4.9
	Dec '02	8.7	10.4	9.1	5.8
	Mar '03	9.2	10.1	9.9	5.5
	Jun '03	9.1	9.7	9.9	5.5
	Sep '03	6.5	8.1	7.1	3.2
	Dec '03	7.2	9.0	7.7	3.8
	Mar '04	8.0	9.1	8.8	4.2
	Jun '04	6.3	7.3	7.0	3.2
	Sep '04	6.1	6.4	6.8	3.3

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Cariboo

Regional District

13 Demographics

The pattern of net migration over the last twenty years is one of extremes. Overall, Cariboo has experienced slow growth since the mid 1980s. The population has aged more rapidly than the province as a whole, adding over nine years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of only 6.4 years. Despite this ageing, Cariboo's population remains about a year younger than the population of British Columbia. Fertility has decreased sharply over the last twenty years, but remains much higher than provincial rates. Consistent with this higher fertility, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working aged (18 to 64) is also higher, despite a decline over the last two decades. Elderly dependency ratios have increased, but are still lower than provincial ratios. The dependence on male-dominated resource sector industries is the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Although births have been declining and the number of deaths has been climbing, natural increase remains positive. However, natural increase has a diminishing impact on population growth in Cariboo. Largely due to net outflows, the region has experienced a net loss of population since the late 1990's.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. The cancellation of the temporary licenses for beetle-killed timber, when it occurs, could result in net outflows for a few years. However, this forecast assumes that there will be positive net migration overall. The growing number of deaths will likely exceed births by 2021, lowering the population growth rate to approximately zero by the end of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

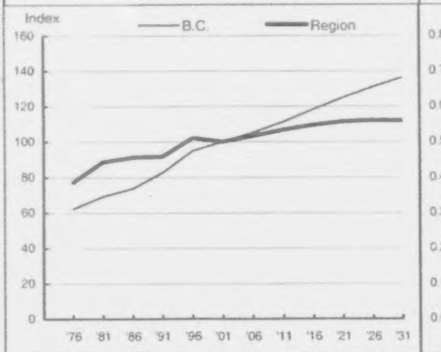
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	5.1	15.0	7.0	15.6	8.1	2.0	52.9	15.2	0.653	0.066	0.719	1976
1981	5.9	14.8	8.4	19.4	9.5	2.7	60.8	18.9	0.555	0.074	0.628	1981
1986	5.4	14.6	6.9	21.0	11.0	3.6	62.5	21.0	0.515	0.092	0.607	1986
1991	4.8	14.1	5.6	20.9	12.6	4.8	62.9	21.9	0.484	0.122	0.607	1991
1996	4.7	15.0	6.5	22.2	15.7	5.9	69.9	25.4	0.444	0.133	0.576	1996
2001	4.2	13.5	6.8	19.1	17.6	7.2	68.5	26.2	0.408	0.165	0.573	2001
2006	3.4	12.4	7.9	18.2	20.4	8.5	70.7	29.4	0.340	0.183	0.523	2006
2011	3.8	10.9	7.2	19.2	21.8	10.2	73.1	32.1	0.305	0.213	0.518	2011
2016	3.9	10.1	6.6	20.2	21.4	12.8	75.0	34.2	0.289	0.265	0.554	2016
2021	3.8	10.3	5.7	21.4	19.8	15.3	76.3	35.6	0.299	0.327	0.626	2021
2026	3.5	10.5	5.0	21.1	19.2	17.5	76.9	35.9	0.309	0.386	0.695	2026
2031	3.2	10.1	5.5	18.8	20.2	18.8	76.6	36.4	0.301	0.424	0.724	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

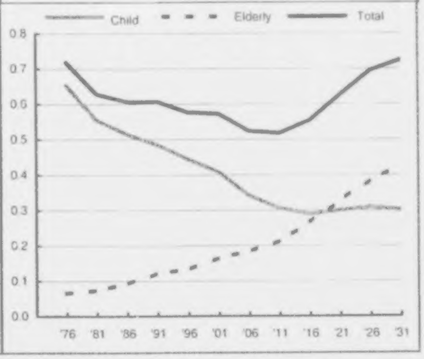
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Forestry, tourism and fishing are the main economic activities of this sparsely populated region. Harvesting is the main activity in the forest sector as there are no large processing facilities in the area. The AAC for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area was reduced again recently. The provincial government has established a park by protecting nearly half a million hectares of coastal rainforest. The fishery has suffered from declining stocks. A large percentage of the population is made up of First nations peoples who are working towards an aboriginal-only commercial fishery. Tourists continue to be attracted to resorts particularly during the summer months.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	89	82	15	3	0	100	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	28	14	7	0	0	21	21.0%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	14	5	1	0	0	6	6.0%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	5	2	1	0	0	3	3.0%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	1	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	2	10	2	1	0	13	13.0%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	6	5	0	0	0	5	5.0%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4	2	0	0	0	2	2.0%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	6	4	0	0	0	4	4.0%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter	2	2	0	0	0	2	2.0%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	2	4	0	0	0	4	4.0%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	1	3	0	2	0	5	5.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	4	2	0	0	6	6.0%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1	2	0	0	0	2	2.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	7	10	1	0	0	11	11.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	7	8	0	0	0	8	8.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	3	1	0	0	4	4.0%	0.6%	878

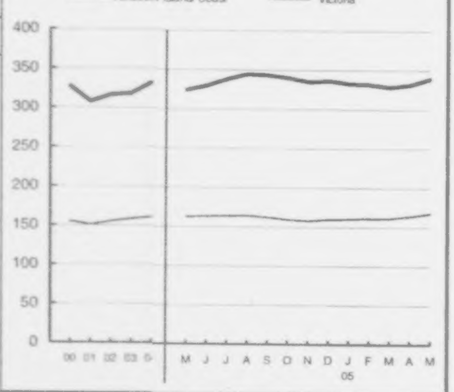
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Coast
Regional District

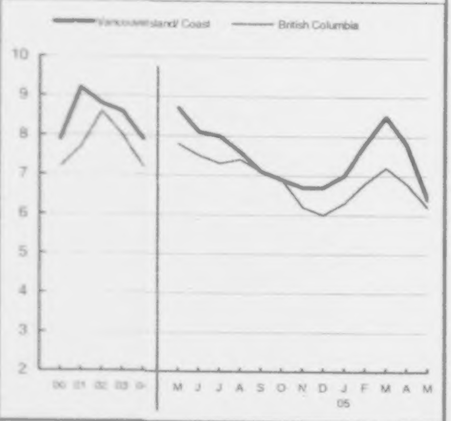
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average,actual, ending in stated month

	Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1995	306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
1996	307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
1997	320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
1998	313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
1999	329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
2000	327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
2001	307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
2002	316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
2003	317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
2004	331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004 Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005 Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



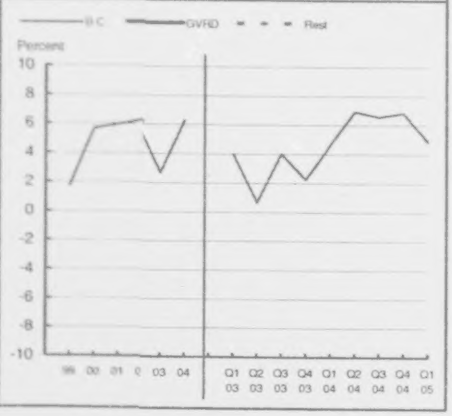
Source: Labour ForceSurvey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are developmnt regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent GrowthOver Same Period in Previous Year

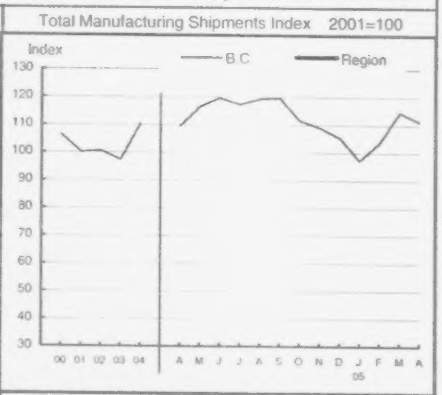


Central Coast
Regional District

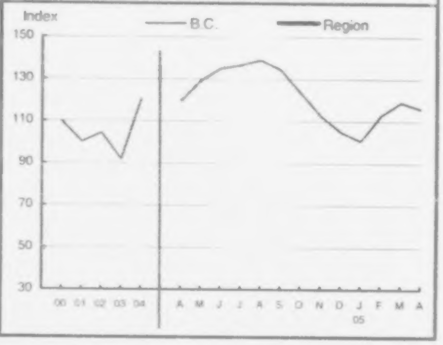
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

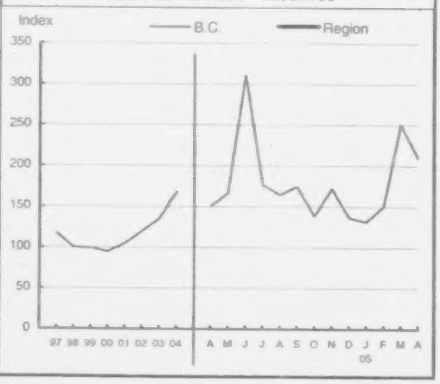


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Apr 04	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Apr 05	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Central Coast
Regional District

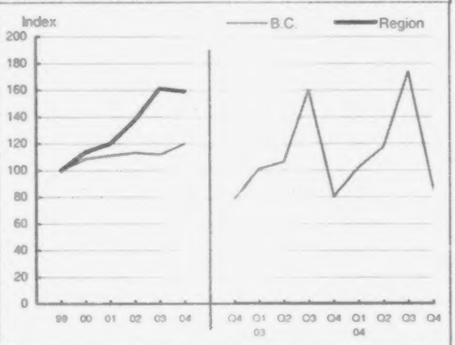
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Coast Regional District	2000	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2001	0.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2002	988.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2003	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2004	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,897.3	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

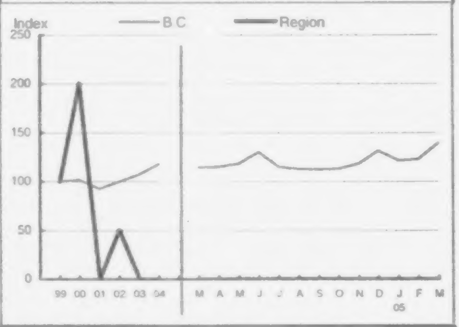


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	3
1998	1
1999	3
2000	2
2001	4
2002	0
2003	1
2004	0
Jan-Mar 04	0
Jan-Mar 05	0

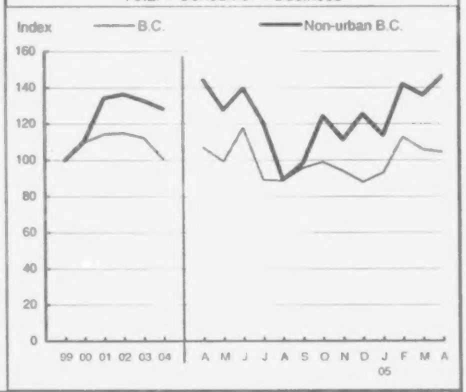
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



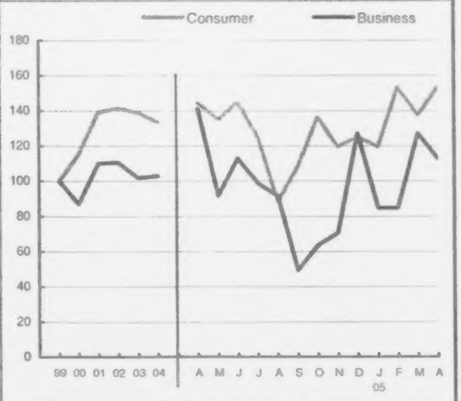
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Central Coast
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Central Coast Regional District	Mar '03	3.1	3.5	-	3.0	-
	Jun '03	2.7	4.2	-	2.3	-
	Sep '03	1.8	2.8	-	1.3	-
	Dec '03	2.3	3.7	-	-	1.2
	Mar '04	-	-	-	1.8	1.4
	Jun '04	-	-	-	-	1.8
	Sep '04	-	-	-	-	1.8
	Dec '04	-	-	-	-	1.8
	Mar '05	-	-	-	-	2.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

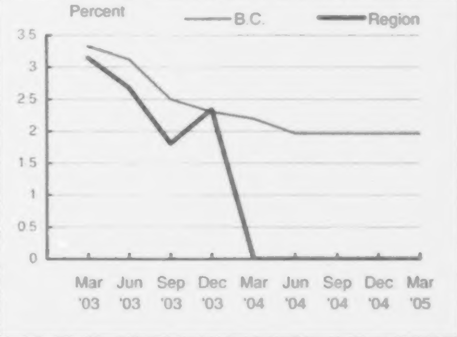
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
5.4	3.9	6.2	2.8	Sep '02
10.0	8.9	10.5	8.9	Dec '02
10.7	9.3	11.7	7.3	Mar '03
7.6	-	9.0	-	Jun '03
7.8	8.3	8.9	2.2	Sep '03
14.9	15.2	15.6	11.2	Dec '03
14.2	15.6	15.0	9.6	Mar '04
6.6	-	7.6	-	Jun '04
7.1	-	8.4	-	Sep '04

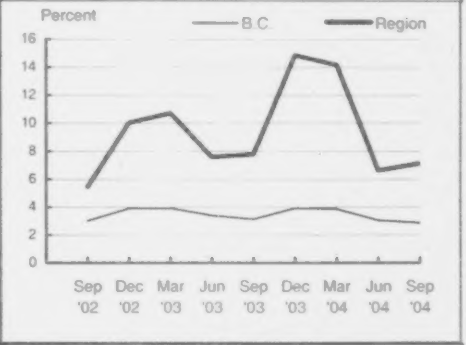
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	-	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	-	51.4
1-2 Years	-	17.5
>2 Years	-	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

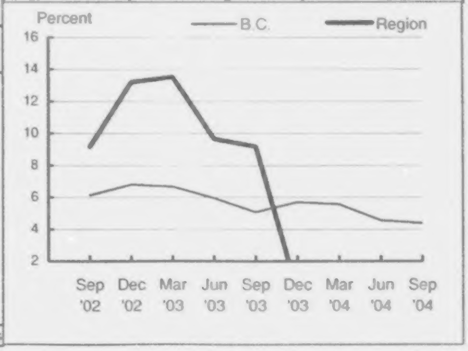
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Central Coast Regional District	Sep '02	9.2	-	9.6	-
	Dec '02	13.2	-	13.1	-
	Mar '03	13.5	-	14.5	-
	Jun '03	9.7	-	11.3	-
	Sep '03	9.2	-	10.1	-
	Dec '03	-	-	-	13.9
	Mar '04	-	-	16.8	-
	Jun '04	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	-	-

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

The largely First Nations population of the Central Coast has seen minimal growth over the last twenty years. However, the structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Central Coast has a very young population. In 2004, its median age was over four and a half years younger than the median age of British Columbia as a whole. Fertility is extremely high with rates around or above replacement (TFR of 2100) for most of the last twenty years. There are proportionately far more children in the population, with the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) higher than the provincial ratio. Also, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is substantially lower than the provincial ratio, despite a steady increase since the mid 1980s. There are many more men than women in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, where the reverse is the case. The median age of death is substantially younger than for the province as a whole. This is likely due to a combination of factors, including the sex ratio bias in favour of males and the concentration of First Nations people in the area (who tend to have lower life expectancies than non-First Nations). High fertility and a young age structure ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a significant margin. However, natural increase is too small to compensate for larger net outflows and the region has had a net loss of population since 1997.

14 Projection

This area has had small population growth with net migration oscillating above and below zero but remaining positive overall. Natural increase should remain positive until 2030 after which deaths will out number births. The population is expected to increase moderately by the end of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

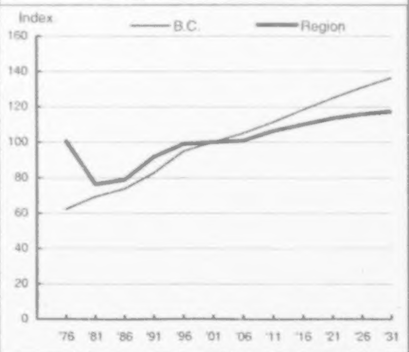
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	4.0	1.2	0.732	0.066	0.799	1976
1981	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	3.0	0.9	0.602	0.080	0.682	1981
1986	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	3.1	1.0	0.522	0.084	0.606	1986
1991	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.2	3.6	1.1	0.539	0.088	0.627	1991
1996	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.2	3.9	1.3	0.495	0.095	0.590	1996
2001	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.9	1.2	0.481	0.132	0.613	2001
2006	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	4.0	1.2	0.428	0.142	0.570	2006
2011	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.5	4.2	1.3	0.358	0.189	0.547	2011
2016	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.7	4.3	1.4	0.349	0.244	0.593	2016
2021	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	4.5	1.5	0.353	0.297	0.650	2021
2026	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	4.6	1.5	0.352	0.353	0.704	2026
2031	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	4.6	1.5	0.365	0.419	0.784	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

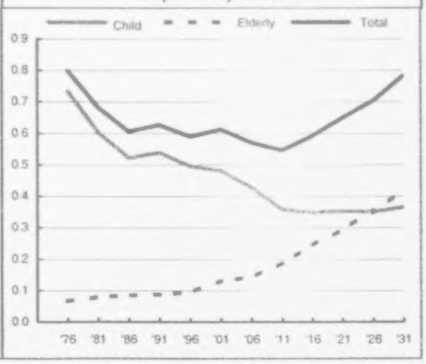
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Castlegar, Creston, Kaslo, Nakusp, Nelson, New Denver, Salmo, Silverton, Slocan

The area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Several projects are under construction and others are being planned. The region has some good, but limited, agricultural land yet large forests. The forests that once spread from the river side to the spring snow line are now relatively expensive to harvest. As a result, silviculture activity has increased, occurring in the summer months. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. Higher commodity prices have led to increased milling as well as mine exploration and digging. Tourism and retirement are growing and thereby expanding the service sector.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,217	2,185	104	59	13	2,361	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	230	269	9	4	0	282	11.9%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	16	10	1	0	0	11	0.5%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	5	6	0	0	0	6	0.3%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	375	210	7	1	2	220	9.3%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	110	100	6	6	3	115	4.9%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	69	73	4	0	0	77	3.3%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	191	330	10	13	0	353	15.0%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	106	123	1	2	1	127	5.4%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	34	30	2	1	0	33	1.4%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	66	46	3	2	0	51	2.2%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	247	85	3	3	0	91	3.9%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	257	166	5	2	0	173	7.3%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	89	25	1	1	0	27	1.1%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	81	81	1	0	0	82	3.5%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	17	20	4	2	3	29	1.2%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	17	158	15	12	4	189	8.0%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	40	70	6	2	0	78	3.3%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	106	181	21	4	0	206	8.7%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	160	170	4	0	0	174	7.4%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	1	32	1	4	0	37	1.6%	0.6%	878

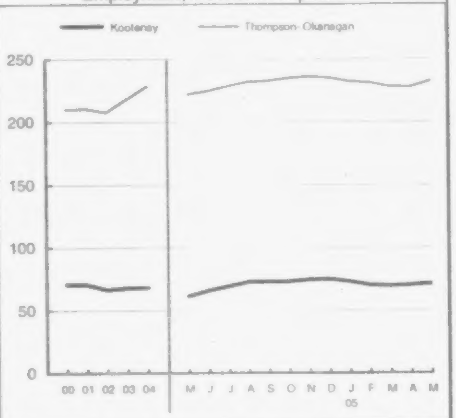
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

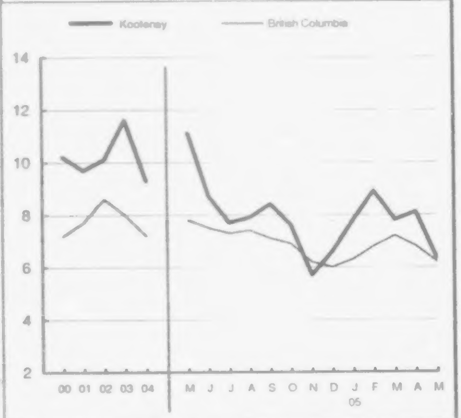
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		69.6	8.1	194.0	10.4	1,786.1	8.5
1996		65.6	8.9	200.2	10.5	1,813.3	8.7
1997		65.1	9.5	205.6	8.4	1,854.0	8.5
1998		69.6	12.0	206.8	8.3	1,853.5	8.9
1999		69.3	9.3	206.0	9.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000		70.8	10.2	210.3	9.3	1,930.0	7.2
2001		70.5	9.7	210.4	9.2	1,922.1	7.7
2002		66.5	10.1	207.8	9.5	1,960.1	8.6
2003		68.0	11.6	218.1	8.8	2,014.2	8.0
2004		68.2	9.3	228.1	6.6	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	63.3	12.1	226.8	7.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	61.1	13.2	223.7	7.3	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	59.0	14.0	220.7	7.8	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	61.4	11.8	220.5	7.6	2,005.4	8.0
	May	61.4	11.1	221.9	7.3	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	65.8	8.7	224.5	6.6	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	69.2	7.7	228.5	6.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	72.9	7.9	231.7	6.9	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	73.1	8.4	232.5	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	73.0	7.6	234.7	6.3	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	74.5	5.7	235.8	4.9	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	74.9	6.6	234.9	5.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	72.8	7.8	232.0	5.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	70.2	8.9	231.1	6.7	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	69.5	7.8	228.0	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	70.4	8.1	227.7	6.2	2,078.4	6.8
	May	71.2	6.3	232.4	5.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	60.6	12.5	220.8	7.5	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	70.3	6.9	231.5	6.3	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	15.9		4.8		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



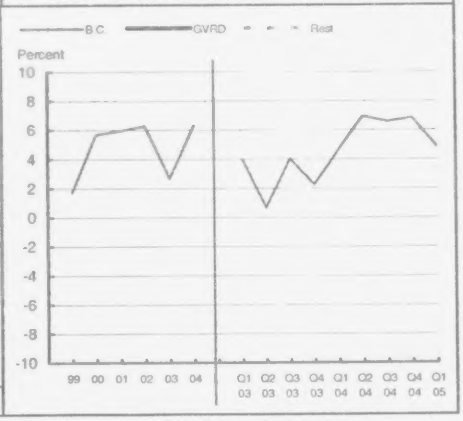
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

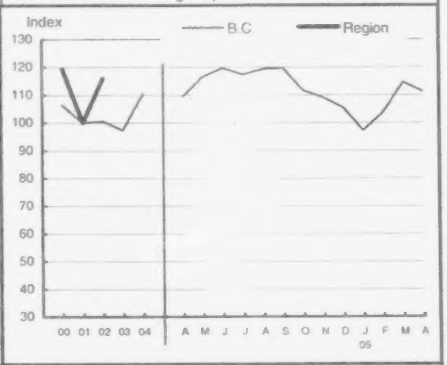


Central Kootenay
Regional District

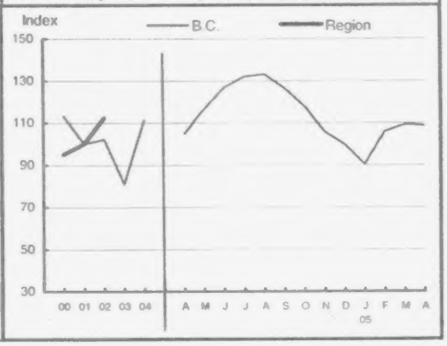
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	74	80	77
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	14	17	16
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	7	6	4
333	Machinery Mfg.	5	***	6
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg	5	7	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	646,960	541,641	628,204
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	244,038	256,976	288,377
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	4,809	4 973	2,612
333	Machinery Mfg.	2,200	***	5,853
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg	3,065	2,122	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,725	1,711	2,081
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	880	895	1,012
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	34	32	17
333	Machinery Mfg.	15	***	49
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg	38	23	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	81,219	82,936	90,010
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	40,392	42,947	44,223
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	1,165	1,200	561
333	Machinery Mfg.	492	***	1,525
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg	914	612	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship Index, 2001=100

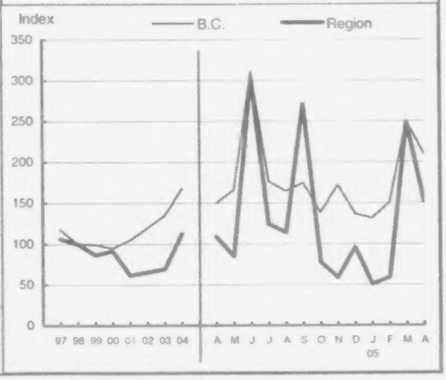


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	62.0	12.0	1.1	9.5	1.5	50.0	445
1998	58.5	18.1	4.0	8.7	5.4	40.4	356
1999	50.5	14.3	1.7	8.3	4.4	36.1	331
2000	53.4	24.0	3.9	8.1	12.0	29.4	228
2001	36.1	10.9	1.6	4.2	5.1	25.2	203
2002	38.2	11.5	2.7	8.1	0.7	26.7	161
2003	40.5	13.2	0.6	5.4	7.2	27.3	151
2004	65.7	31.1	10.7	12.5	7.8	34.6	175
Jan-Apr 04	10.6	2.6	0.0	0.7	2.0	8.0	43
Jan-Apr 05	24.9	3.7	1.6	1.4	0.7	21.1	139

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Kootenay
Regional District

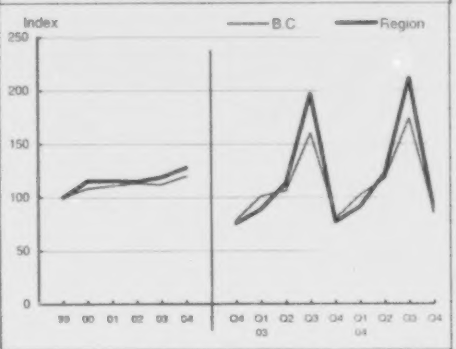
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Kootenay Regional District	2000	16,568.6	2,626.5	3,984.1	6,843.5	3,114.6
	2001	16,606.4	2,802.3	3,881.0	7,083.0	2,840.1
	2002	16,495.3	2,847.5	4,114.6	6,814.5	2,718.8
	2003	17,063.0	3,180.4	4,058.7	7,069.7	2,754.1
	2004	18,348.9	3,276.9	4,382.4	7,591.2	3,098.3
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	18,348.9	100.0%
Hotels	10,113.6	55.1%
Motels	4,667.0	25.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

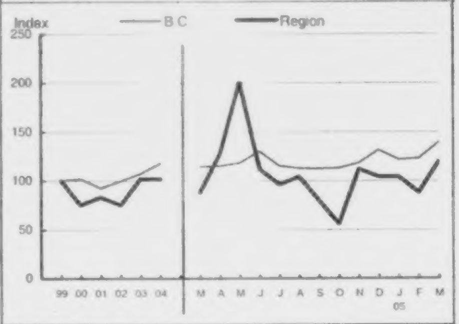


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	148
1998	126
1999	144
2000	150
2001	113
2002	125
2003	113
2004	153
Jan-Mar 04	29
Jan-Mar 05	39

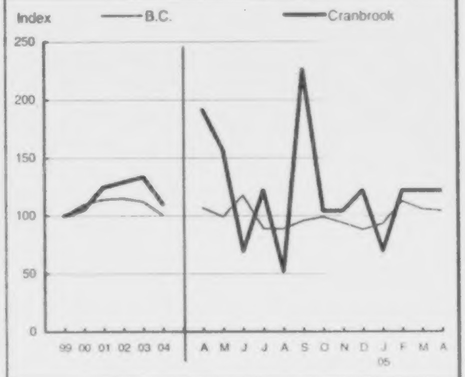
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



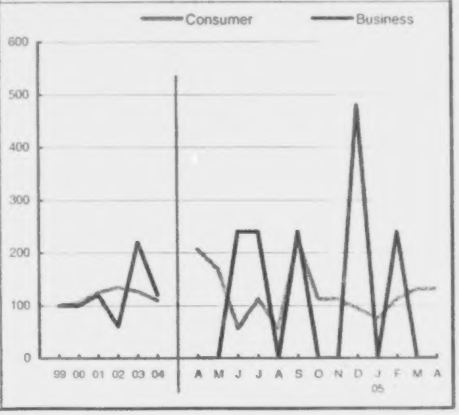
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	68	5	983	148	9,184	980
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	20	1	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	24	1	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business

Cranbrook Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

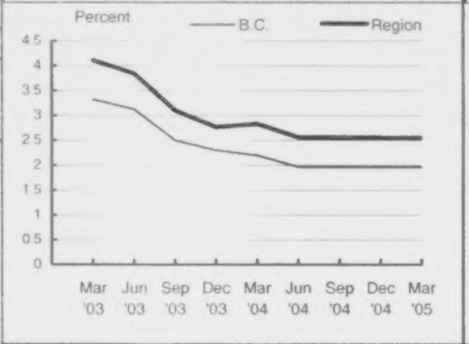
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot Female 19-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Mar '03	4.1	5.7	3.3	4.0	1.9
	Jun '03	3.8	5.5	2.9	3.7	1.8
	Sep '03	3.1	4.8	2.5	2.9	1.7
	Dec '03	2.8	4.2	2.3	2.6	1.5
	Mar '04	2.8	4.4	2.4	2.7	1.4
	Jun '04	2.6	4.1	2.2	2.3	1.4
	Sep '04	2.6	4.1	2.1	2.3	1.4
	Dec '04	2.6	4.1	2.1	2.3	1.4
	Mar '05	2.6	4.1	2.0	2.3	1.4

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,271	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	54.4	51.4
1-2 Years	20.3	17.5
>2 Years	25.3	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



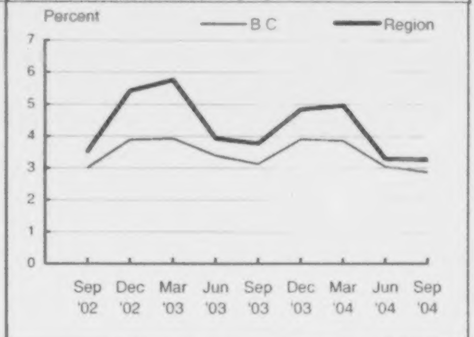
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Reference Group	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
	3.5	2.9	4.2	1.6	Sep '02
	5.4	4.4	6.5	2.5	Dec '02
	5.8	4.3	6.9	2.9	Mar '03
	3.9	3.3	4.7	2.0	Jun '03
	3.8	2.6	4.6	1.9	Sep '03
	4.8	4.1	5.7	2.5	Dec '03
	5.0	4.2	6.0	2.4	Mar '04
	3.3	2.7	4.0	1.6	Jun '04
	3.3	3.0	3.9	1.5	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

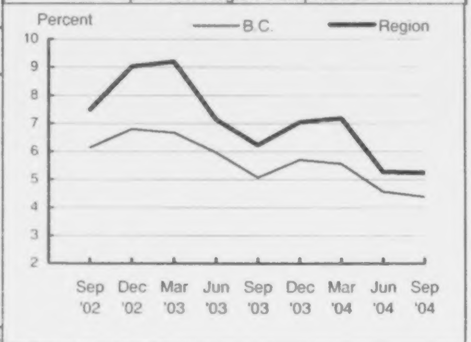
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Sep '02	7.5	6.6	8.7	4.0
	Dec '02	9.0	7.6	10.5	4.9
	Mar '03	9.2	7.6	10.8	5.1
	Jun '03	7.1	6.1	8.3	4.1
	Sep '03	6.2	5.1	7.5	3.0
	Dec '03	7.0	6.3	8.2	3.6
	Mar '04	7.2	6.5	8.6	3.4
	Jun '04	5.3	4.8	6.2	2.5
	Sep '04	5.2	5.0	6.2	2.5

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Central Kootenay

Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many resource dependent regions in the province, Central Kootenay had more people moving out than moving in during the mid-eighties and again over the last several years. However, net migration to this region through the mid-nineties was fairly high, leading to strong growth in these years. The population has aged, adding almost seven and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. By 2004, the median age of the population in this region is over three years older than the provincial median. Total fertility rates have decreased dramatically over the last twenty years, but remain higher than provincial rates. Along with fertility, the ratio of children aged 17 and under to those of working ages (18 to 64) has been on the decline. Nonetheless, the proportion of children in the population is still slightly higher than corresponding provincial ratios. Already much higher in the mid 1980s, elderly dependency ratios have increased. The number of males and females is almost equal, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Natural increase has been declining rapidly, births outnumbered deaths until very recently. Population change is most strongly influenced by movements of people in and out of the region.

14 Projection

Construction activity associated with further dam upgrading and expansion will provide some employment. Net migration should become positive as the resource sector recuperates and the economy diversifies, more than offsetting losses due to more deaths than births forecast for most of the projection period. However, deaths will increasingly outnumber births, lowering the population growth rate. The population of this area is expected to grow throughout most of the projection period but growth is expected to cease as negative natural increase outstrips gains made through net in-migration.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

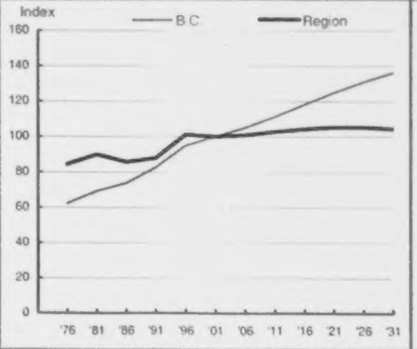
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	12.0	6.1	12.5	10.6	5.5	50.2	16.8	0.533	0.187	0.720	1976
1981	3.8	11.2	6.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	53.5	19.6	0.470	0.209	0.679	1981
1986	3.6	9.7	4.5	14.9	10.6	7.6	51.0	20.1	0.443	0.253	0.696	1986
1991	3.4	9.7	4.3	15.5	11.3	8.1	52.3	20.7	0.422	0.259	0.682	1991
1996	3.4	11.4	4.9	17.3	14.4	8.8	60.2	24.2	0.403	0.239	0.643	1996
2001	2.8	10.4	5.8	14.7	16.3	9.5	59.5	25.2	0.360	0.257	0.617	2001
2006	2.6	8.9	6.4	13.7	18.1	10.3	60.0	27.0	0.301	0.268	0.570	2006
2011	2.9	7.7	5.7	14.8	18.7	11.4	61.1	29.0	0.270	0.291	0.561	2011
2016	3.1	7.5	4.7	16.1	17.4	13.3	62.1	30.0	0.279	0.348	0.626	2016
2021	3.0	8.0	4.0	17.0	15.5	15.2	62.7	30.1	0.301	0.417	0.717	2021
2026	2.7	8.3	3.9	16.1	15.0	16.7	62.7	30.0	0.315	0.477	0.792	2026
2031	2.4	8.0	4.3	14.1	16.0	17.2	62.1	30.2	0.302	0.500	0.802	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

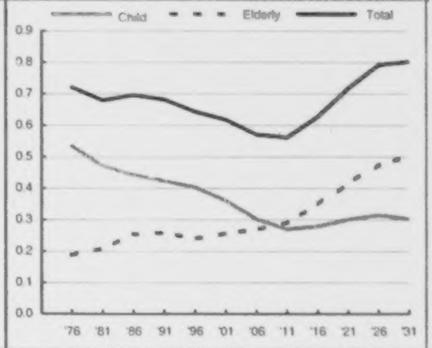
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Central Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Kelowna, Lake Country, Peachland

The economy of this region is well diversified. Agriculture, forestry, and tourism all are important industries. The warm climate makes this area one of the more important agricultural centres (for tree fruits and wine grapes) in the province and is one of the attractions for tourists. The improved transportation links to the Lower Mainland have enhanced the Central Okanagan as a place to locate secondary and tertiary manufacturing. The new university and aerospace campus will also attract people. Agriculture and the popularity of the region for tourism and as a retirement centre should ensure continued growth for this region. Residential construction of has risen rapidly recently.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	7,576	5,958	623	223	41	6,845	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	277	343	18	6	0	367	5.4%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	27	29	3	1	0	33	0.5%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	15	8	1	1	0	10	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	1,522	951	88	20	2	1,061	15.5%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	258	254	46	21	6	327	4.8%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	393	318	26	5	1	350	5.1%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	499	702	93	25	8	828	12.1%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	294	191	15	8	3	217	3.2%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	60	53	7	4	1	65	0.9%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	383	239	30	10	0	279	4.1%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,062	299	34	9	4	346	5.1%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	993	632	28	6	0	666	9.7%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	517	170	20	7	3	200	2.9%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	362	315	22	13	0	350	5.1%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	60	64	5	1	2	72	1.1%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	93	532	49	20	3	604	8.8%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	113	90	20	10	2	122	1.8%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	199	282	87	48	4	421	6.2%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	448	473	27	6	0	506	7.4%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	1	13	4	2	2	21	0.3%	0.6%	878

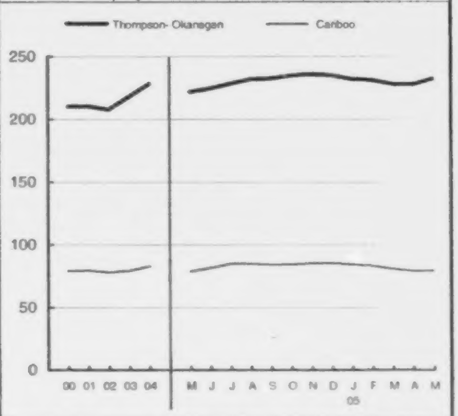
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Okanagan
Regional District

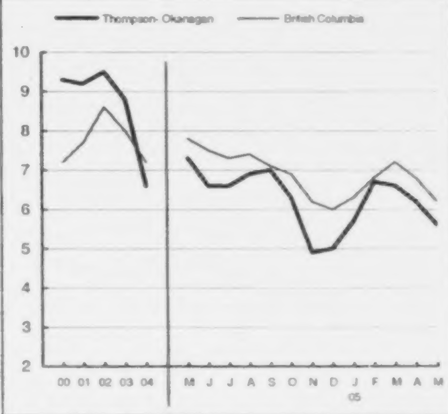
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	194.0	10.4	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	200.2	10.5	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	205.6	8.4	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	206.8	8.3	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	206.0	9.7	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	210.4	9.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	207.8	9.5	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	218.1	8.8	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	228.1	6.6	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	226.8	7.6	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	223.7	7.3	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	220.7	7.8	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	220.5	7.6	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	221.9	7.3	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	224.5	6.6	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	228.5	6.6	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	231.7	6.9	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	232.5	7.0	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	234.7	6.3	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	235.8	4.9	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	234.9	5.0	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	232.0	5.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	231.1	6.7	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	228.0	6.6	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	227.7	6.2	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	232.4	5.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	220.8	7.5	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	231.5	6.3	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.8		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



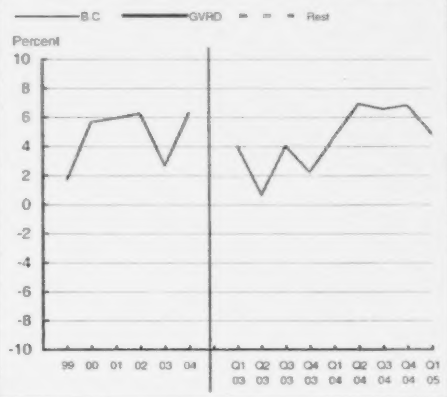
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

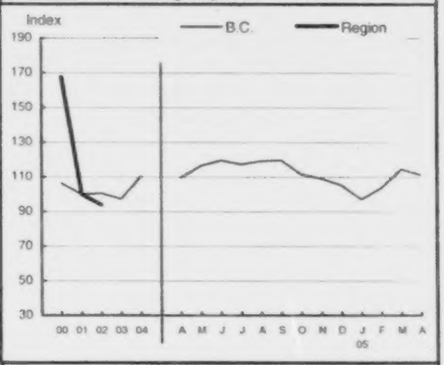


Central Okanagan
Regional District

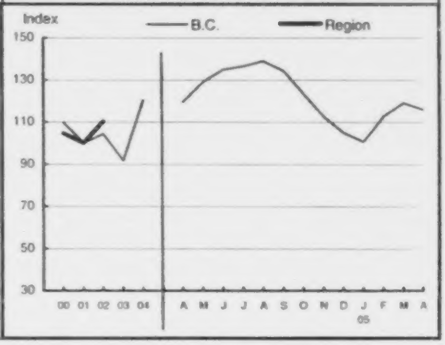
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	275	264	270
321	Wood Product Mfg.	29	28	29
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	38	35	36
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	9	13
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	17
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,041,275	1,217,820	1,143,242
321	Wood Product Mfg.	253,855	242,712	267,501
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	78,082	57,622	67,128
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	25,519	45,008
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	387,135
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,069	5,543	6,026
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,181	1,146	1,250
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	632	505	601
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	166	428
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	1,173
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	211,485	204,777	213,243
321	Wood Product Mfg.	45,685	52,250	53,552
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	21,533	18,719	22,703
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	5,886	14,917
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	37,036

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

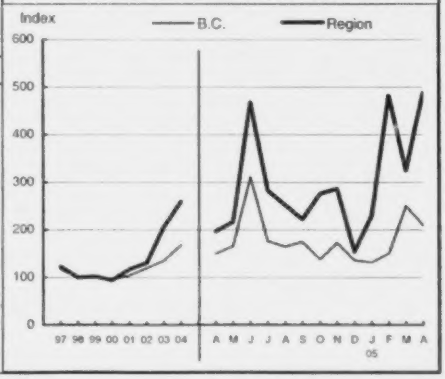


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	210.9	63.7	13.0	34.9	15.7	147.2	1,433
1998	172.0	79.0	17.0	55.8	6.1	93.0	895
1999	176.3	78.2	8.2	31.4	38.6	98.0	962
2000	162.4	71.6	14.4	31.6	25.6	90.8	833
2001	202.2	70.2	4.0	40.6	25.6	132.0	1,027
2002	224.0	43.4	8.4	26.4	8.6	180.6	1,438
2003	354.4	74.1	4.5	57.8	11.8	280.3	1,918
2004	445.6	79.5	9.7	49.5	20.4	366.1	2,266
Jan-Apr 04	136.5	18.1	2.5	9.4	6.2	118.4	792
Jan-Apr 05	218.3	69.0	7.5	46.6	15.0	149.3	854

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Okanagan
Regional District

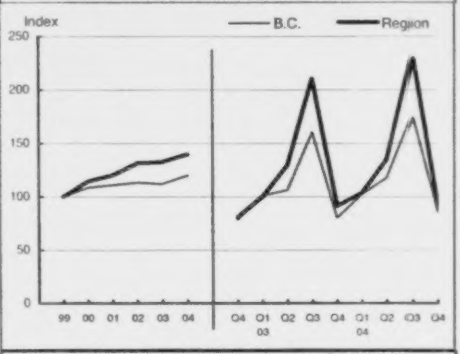
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Okanagan Regional District	2000	56,052.8	9,207.4	13,552.5	24,265.4	9,027.5
	2001	58,965.4	9,993.0	14,855.4	24,727.8	9,389.3
	2002	64,463.0	12,033.3	15,520.2	27,015.8	9,893.7
	2003	65,098.9	12,263.6	15,866.0	25,786.5	11,182.7
	2004	68,490.7	12,684.4	16,481.2	28,144.8	11,180.2
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	68,490.7	100.0%
Hotels	45,165.4	65.9%
Motels	13,623.3	19.9%
Vacation Rentals	7,384.3	10.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

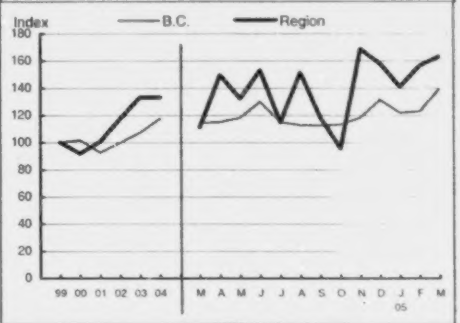


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	644
1998	662
1999	649
2000	690
2001	635
2002	695
2003	811
2004	920
Jan-Mar 04	206
Jan-Mar 05	265

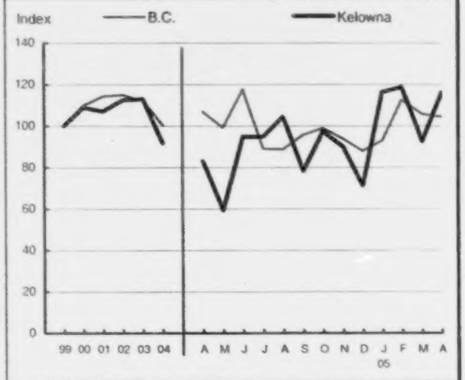
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



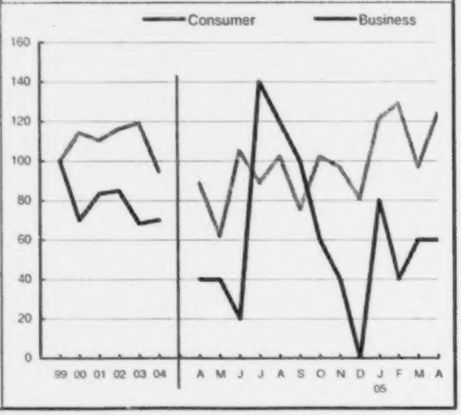
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Non-urban B.C.		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	509	42	983	148	9,184	980
2001	492	50	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	518	51	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	531	41	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	422	42	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	157	16	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	175	12	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Mar '03	2.9	4.3	3.0	2.5	1.4
	Jun '03	2.8	4.1	2.9	2.4	1.4
	Sep '03	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.7	1.2
	Dec '03	1.9	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.0
	Mar '04	1.8	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.0
	Jun '04	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.0
	Sep '04	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.0
	Dec '04	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.0
	Mar '05	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.4	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

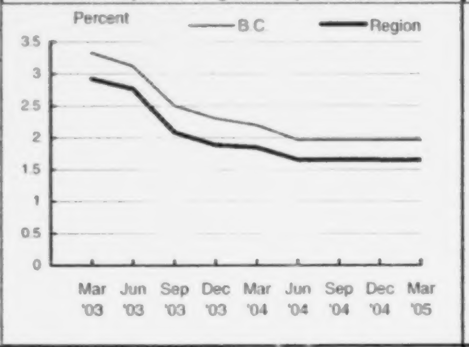
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Central Okanagan Regional District	3.0	2.6	3.5	1.7	Sep '02
	4.4	4.1	4.9	2.5	Dec '02
	4.7	4.4	5.3	2.7	Mar '03
	3.9	3.3	4.4	2.4	Jun '03
	3.5	3.1	4.0	2.2	Sep '03
	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.0	Dec '03
	4.5	4.4	5.0	2.9	Mar '04
	3.2	3.0	3.6	2.2	Jun '04
	3.0	2.4	3.4	1.9	Sep '04

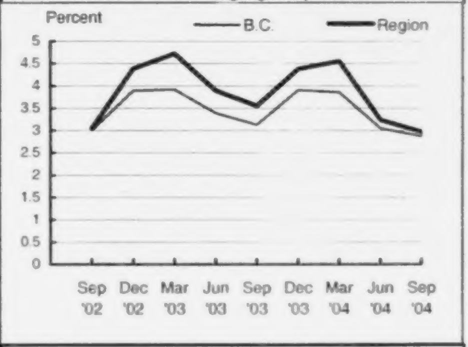
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,194	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	65.3	51.4
1-2 Years	15.7	17.5
>2 Years	19.0	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

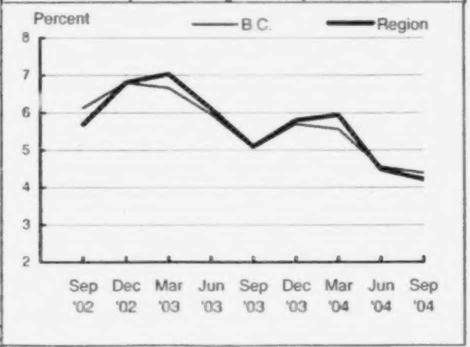
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Sep '02	5.7	6.1	6.2	3.3
	Dec '02	6.8	7.1	7.4	4.1
	Mar '03	7.0	7.4	7.7	4.1
	Jun '03	6.1	6.2	6.7	3.7
	Sep '03	5.1	5.3	5.6	2.7
	Dec '03	5.8	6.4	6.3	3.5
	Mar '04	5.9	6.2	6.5	3.4
	Jun '04	4.5	4.7	4.9	2.7
	Sep '04	4.2	4.1	4.7	2.4

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

High inflows of interprovincial migrants have resulted in the population of this area almost doubling in the last 25 years. This region was one of the highest growth areas in the province through the nineties. The population has aged, adding over four and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Central Okanagan has been older than the provincial population throughout the last twenty years, partly due to a large retirement base. By 2004 its median age was two years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline and have been lower than provincial rates since the mid 1990s. Consistent with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have also been dropping, and are similar to provincial figures. However, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) are much higher than the ratios of the province as a whole. Since women tend to live longer than men, the older and ageing population also helps explain the bias towards females in the sex ratio. The number of deaths has more than doubled over the last twenty years, resulting in negative natural increase in recent years. Nonetheless, growth rates have been strong in the Central Okanagan, largely due to significant migration inflows.

14 Projection

The diversity of the economy and the pleasant climate make this area one of the more popular locations to move to in the province. This will likely continue to be the case for some time and this region can expect to continue to receive large net inflows of migrants throughout the projection period. As the population ages and fertility rates drop, natural increase is expected to become increasingly negative. Despite the reduction in natural increase, population growth in this area will likely remain strong due to the positive net migration.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

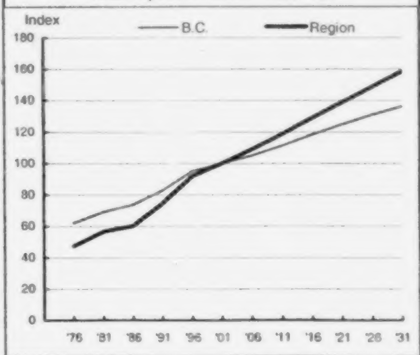
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.6	17.3	8.4	18.2	15.3	9.0	72.9	24.4	0.524	0.215	0.738	1976
1981	5.3	17.2	10.3	23.5	18.6	12.5	87.3	31.9	0.428	0.238	0.666	1981
1986	5.6	16.0	9.5	25.8	20.4	15.5	92.8	36.4	0.388	0.278	0.667	1986
1991	7.1	19.0	9.8	34.1	24.7	20.0	114.7	44.5	0.380	0.291	0.671	1991
1996	8.3	24.0	12.0	42.3	31.1	23.9	141.6	55.8	0.378	0.279	0.657	1996
2001	7.3	25.8	13.4	43.0	37.3	27.4	154.2	62.4	0.354	0.292	0.645	2001
2006	7.2	24.7	16.4	44.2	45.1	30.3	167.9	72.7	0.302	0.287	0.589	2006
2011	8.1	23.7	16.3	49.1	51.9	33.8	182.9	82.3	0.272	0.288	0.560	2011
2016	9.0	24.6	15.7	54.9	55.7	39.0	198.8	91.4	0.266	0.308	0.574	2016
2021	9.4	26.8	14.8	59.4	58.5	45.1	214.0	98.7	0.273	0.340	0.613	2021
2026	9.5	28.9	15.5	61.4	61.7	52.1	229.2	105.9	0.277	0.376	0.653	2026
2031	9.5	30.1	17.2	61.2	67.6	58.8	244.3	114.1	0.272	0.403	0.674	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired

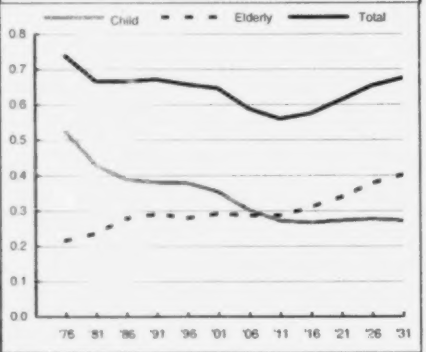
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Columbia-Shuswap

Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Sicamous

This region stretches from the semi arid Okanagan, northward over the Kootenays, to the Rocky Mountains. The economy is based on agriculture, forestry, mining, tourism, and construction related to rail transportation and hydro facilities. Beef and dairy cattle are now the leading sources of farm revenue. Poultry, eggs, hay, grain, pigs, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and nursery and greenhouse products also contribute to farm income. However, climatic conditions hinder development of the industry as the winter feeding period is long. The forestry industry is recovering after years of closures and lay offs. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output and some rehiring. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. New four season resorts continue to be built and planned particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Columbia-Shuswap							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,343	1,926	147	52	10	2,135	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	264	209	10	2	0	221	10.4%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	11	6	1	0	0	7	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	4	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	413	281	9	4	0	294	13.8%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	102	96	11	7	4	118	5.5%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	83	73	4	0	0	77	3.6%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	173	252	21	11	0	284	13.3%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	129	102	11	0	0	113	5.3%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	23	14	2	0	0	16	0.7%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	96	32	4	1	0	37	1.7%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	304	82	4	3	0	89	4.2%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	203	146	1	0	0	147	6.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	118	27	2	1	0	30	1.4%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	85	81	1	0	1	83	3.9%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	14	9	2	1	3	15	0.7%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25	120	13	6	1	140	6.6%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	39	50	6	3	1	60	2.8%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	124	182	39	10	0	231	10.8%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	133	158	4	0	0	162	7.6%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	4	2	3	0	9	0.4%	0.6%	878

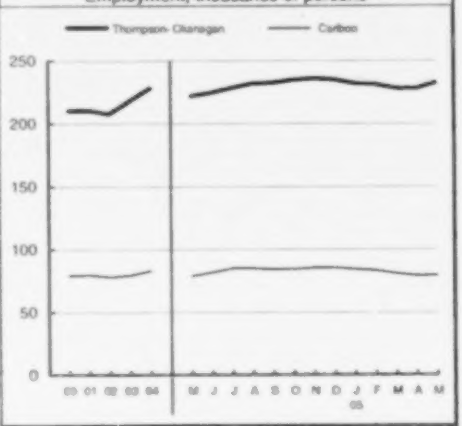
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

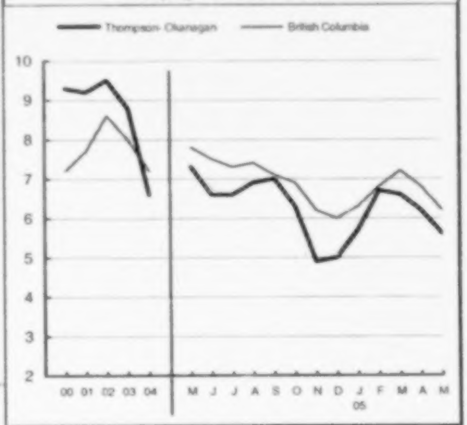
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1995	194.0	10.4	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	200.2	10.5	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	205.6	8.4	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	206.8	8.3	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	206.0	9.7	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	210.4	9.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	207.8	9.5	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	218.1	8.8	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	228.1	6.6	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	226.8	7.6	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	223.7	7.3	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	220.7	7.8	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	220.5	7.6	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	221.9	7.3	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	224.5	6.6	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	228.5	6.6	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	231.7	6.9	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	232.5	7.0	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	234.7	6.3	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	235.8	4.9	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	234.9	5.0	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	232.0	5.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	231.1	6.7	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	228.0	6.6	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	227.7	6.2	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	232.4	5.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	220.8	7.5	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	231.5	6.3	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.8		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



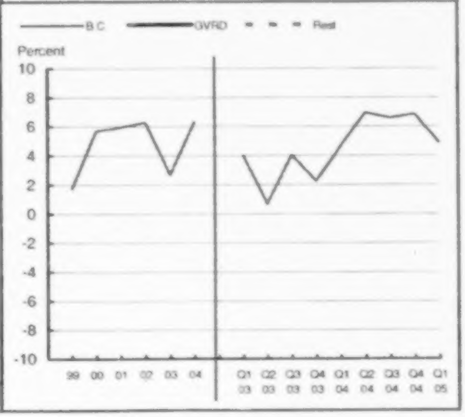
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

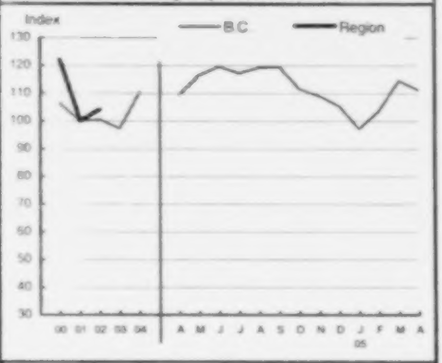


Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

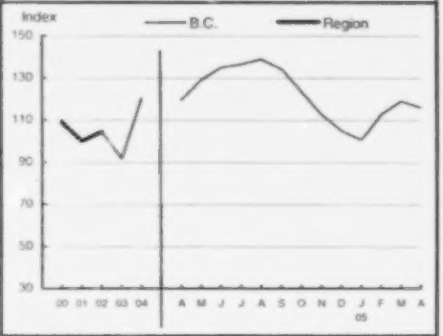
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	93	99	98
321	Wood Product Mfg	35	32	30
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	22	21	18
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	11	12	13
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg	***	***	5
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	543,404	444,966	463,414
321	Wood Product Mfg	320,331	294,400	307,342
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	175,466	165,072	157,587
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	6,537	8,413	8,452
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg	***	***	20,074
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,548	2,130	2,307
321	Wood Product Mfg	1,480	1,075	1,272
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	664	810	564
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	74	140	152
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg	***	***	148
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	112,328	109,465	97,560
321	Wood Product Mfg	63,156	67,896	57,125
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	31,434	40,482	25,748
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	2,659	2,201	2,702
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg	***	***	4,849

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

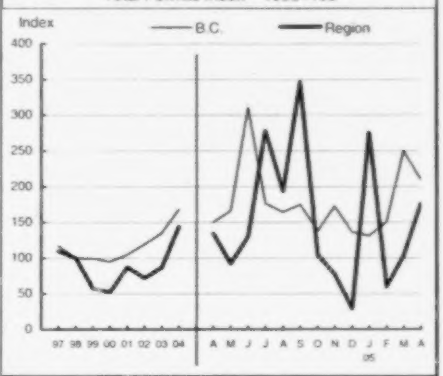


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	53.4	19.9	6.8	9.6	3.6	33.5	321
1998	48.7	34.3	1.9	21.7	10.6	14.5	94
1999	28.0	13.0	1.1	7.5	4.4	15.0	122
2000	25.4	13.6	3.0	7.6	3.1	11.7	77
2001	42.3	28.2	0.9	19.0	8.3	14.1	99
2002	35.0	15.9	4.0	7.4	4.4	19.2	146
2003	42.3	12.2	2.1	6.6	3.5	30.1	284
2004	70.0	30.1	5.5	16.9	7.7	39.9	293
Jan-Apr 04	19.3	8.4	0.0	7.5	0.9	10.8	85
Jan-Apr 05	24.9	3.4	0.0	2.8	0.5	21.6	104

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

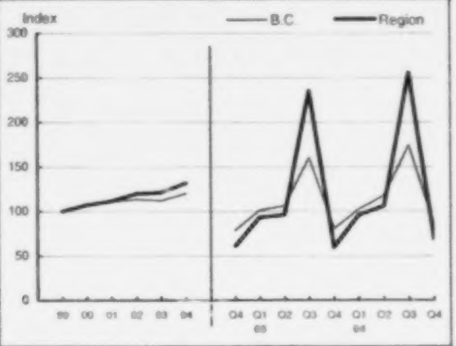
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	2000	30,981.3	4,796.3	6,345.6	16,282.1	3,537.3
	2001	32,205.4	5,028.5	6,667.4	16,488.5	4,020.9
	2002	34,657.9	6,235.0	7,155.2	16,870.3	4,397.4
	2003	34,961.4	6,730.5	6,928.2	17,005.3	4,297.4
	2004	38,038.6	6,937.6	7,655.8	18,452.7	4,992.5
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,582,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	38,038.6	100.0%
Hotels	16,628.7	43.7%
Motels	14,091.5	37.0%
Miscellaneous	61.8	0.2%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

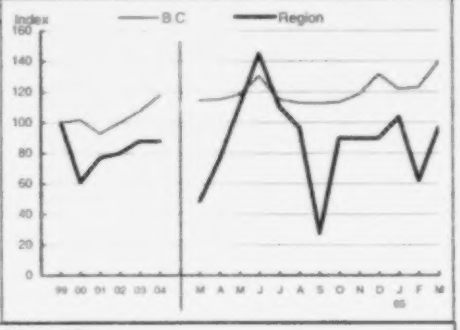


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	171
1998	118
1999	164
2000	174
2001	106
2002	134
2003	139
2004	153
Jan-Mar 04	32
Jan-Mar 05	38

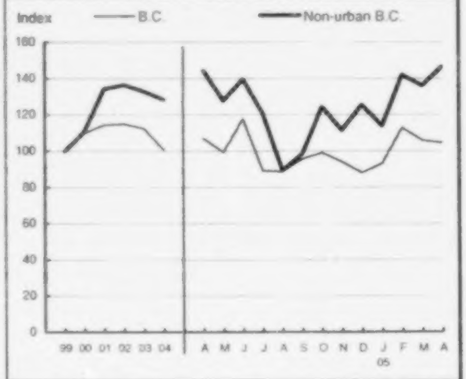
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



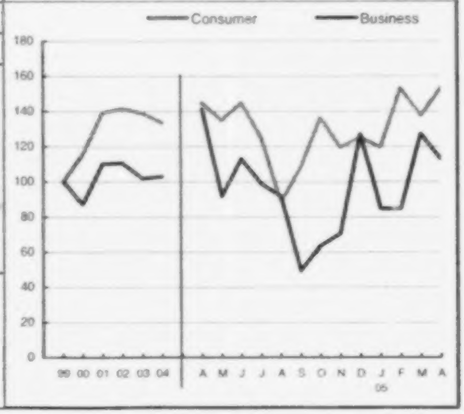
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Mar '03	3.4	5.0	2.6	3.1	1.6
	Jun '03	3.1	4.5	2.2	2.8	1.5
	Sep '03	2.4	3.9	1.7	2.1	1.3
	Dec '03	2.4	3.9	1.9	2.1	1.2
	Mar '04	2.4	3.9	2.1	2.1	1.2
	Jun '04	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.0
	Sep '04	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.0
	Dec '04	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.0
	Mar '05	2.0	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

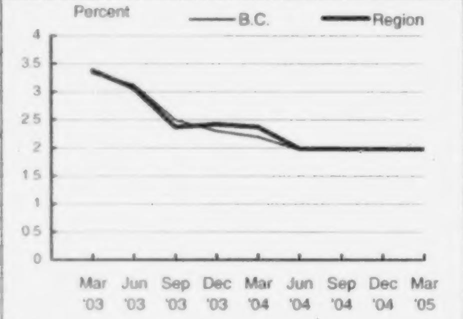
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
3.2	3.2	3.7	1.4	Sep '02
5.9	6.5	6.5	3.2	Dec '02
6.4	6.6	7.2	3.6	Mar '03
4.6	4.7	5.2	2.5	Jun '03
4.3	4.7	4.8	2.2	Sep '03
6.1	6.6	6.8	3.4	Dec '03
6.0	5.7	6.7	3.7	Mar '04
3.3	3.6	3.7	1.8	Jun '04
3.1	2.7	3.6	1.8	Sep '04

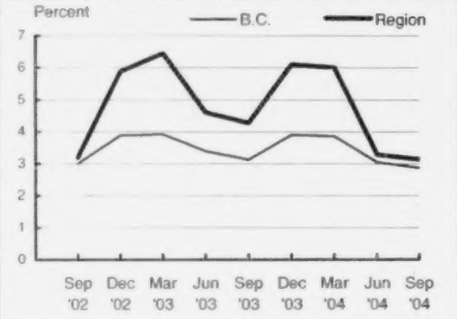
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	854	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.0	51.4
1-2 Years	20.0	17.5
>2 Years	22.0	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

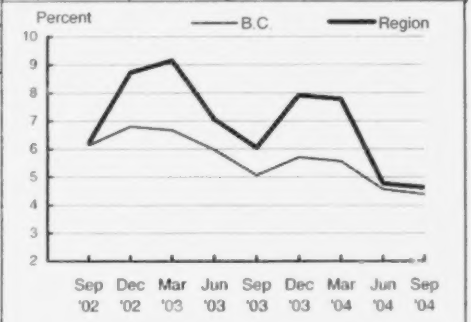
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Sep '02	6.2	6.7	6.9	3.3
	Dec '02	8.7	9.3	9.6	5.1
	Mar '03	9.1	9.1	10.2	5.4
	Jun '03	7.0	6.9	7.9	4.1
	Sep '03	6.0	6.3	6.8	3.1
	Dec '03	7.9	8.4	8.8	4.3
	Mar '04	7.8	7.8	8.7	4.5
	Jun '04	4.8	5.4	5.3	2.4
	Sep '04	4.6	4.5	5.3	2.4

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

13 Demographics

As with most resource dependent regions, Columbia-Shuswap suffered negative net migration during the early to mid eighties and again in the late nineties. Nevertheless, this region has seen moderate growth over the last twenty years. The age structure has shifted dramatically as the population has aged quite rapidly. Between 1986 and 2004, it added over nine years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. By 2004, Columbia-Shuswap's population was about two and a half years older than the corresponding provincial median. Fertility rates have declined sharply over the last two decades, and dipped to below provincial levels in 1999. Consequently, child dependency ratios have been on the decline, although they remain higher than provincial levels. Due largely to the ageing population, and the region's attractiveness to retirees, the elderly dependency ratio is higher and has been climbing steadily since the mid 1980s. Natural increase has been generally positive but has decreased recently to negative values.

14 Projection

Losses in the forest and mining sectors will likely dampen migration to this area somewhat, but the proximity of Salmon Arm to the Northern Okanagan, should result in spin-off growth from those areas. As a result, migration is expected to be positive overall, although at lower levels than those experienced in the mid-nineties. Natural increase will become consistently negative within the first decade of the projection. Deaths are expected to exceed births by an increasing margin throughout the projection. The end result should be moderate population growth over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

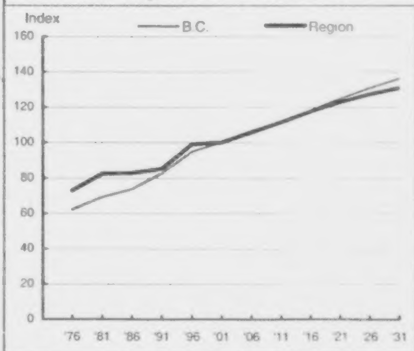
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.7	9.7	4.7	9.7	7.1	2.8	36.7	11.5	0.578	0.131	0.709	1976
1981	3.2	9.1	5.3	12.0	8.0	3.8	41.4	14.3	0.483	0.148	0.631	1981
1986	3.1	8.2	4.3	12.8	8.5	4.8	41.6	15.6	0.439	0.187	0.626	1986
1991	3.0	8.1	3.5	13.2	9.3	5.8	42.9	16.3	0.429	0.223	0.652	1991
1996	3.0	9.4	3.8	14.8	11.7	7.1	49.8	19.4	0.412	0.234	0.645	1996
2001	2.3	9.1	4.6	13.1	13.1	8.1	50.3	20.4	0.369	0.263	0.632	2001
2006	2.1	8.2	5.5	12.9	15.6	9.0	53.3	23.3	0.302	0.266	0.568	2006
2011	2.5	7.2	5.2	14.0	16.9	10.4	56.2	25.8	0.269	0.288	0.557	2011
2016	2.8	7.2	4.7	15.5	17.0	12.1	59.2	27.8	0.268	0.324	0.592	2016
2021	2.7	7.9	4.0	17.0	16.4	13.9	61.9	29.1	0.284	0.371	0.655	2021
2026	2.6	8.4	4.0	16.7	16.5	15.9	64.1	30.0	0.294	0.428	0.722	2026
2031	2.5	8.3	4.6	15.6	17.8	17.2	65.9	31.3	0.285	0.454	0.739	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

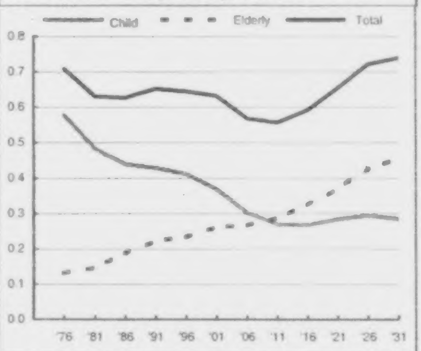
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Campbell River, Comox, Courtenay, Cumberland, Gold River, Sayward, Tahsis, Zeballos

The economy is dependant on goods production but includes services as well. Agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and mining all contribute to the economy. Agriculture has grown rapidly in recent years and has subsequently suffered from a shortage of workers. Specialty crops have found markets throughout the pacific rim. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly and China is buying more wood products. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led some mills to increase output. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mine openings are planned. There are currently two major mines in the region: the Quinsam Coal Mine and the Myra Falls Mine, both west of Campbell River. Energy generation is a growing activity with forest and mining companies working towards becoming self sufficient and in some cases may be able to sell power to the grid. Transportation has improved with the completion of the new island highway. Efforts have been made to increase train passenger service as commercial products utilize the new highway. The airport expansion in Comox has given a boost to tourism and visits are resulting in some people moving to the region. The service sector continues to grow addressing the needs of tourists and retirees.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Comox-Strathcona							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,088	3,516	256	94	22	3,888	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	526	403	37	20	4	464	11.9%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	6	5	1	2	1	9	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	2	1	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	698	458	12	5	0	475	12.2%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	160	146	13	5	4	168	4.3%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	133	121	7	0	0	128	3.3%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	302	449	41	16	3	509	13.1%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	218	155	13	2	0	170	4.4%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	35	15	7	0	0	22	0.6%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	152	86	9	1	0	96	2.5%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	484	140	7	3	0	150	3.9%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	442	331	9	1	0	341	8.8%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	237	44	1	3	1	49	1.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	181	167	4	4	0	175	4.5%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	35	27	3	1	4	35	0.9%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	44	331	33	6	2	372	9.6%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	82	71	6	3	1	81	2.1%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	151	227	44	16	0	287	7.4%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	200	321	7	3	0	331	8.5%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	18	2	3	2	25	0.6%	0.6%	878

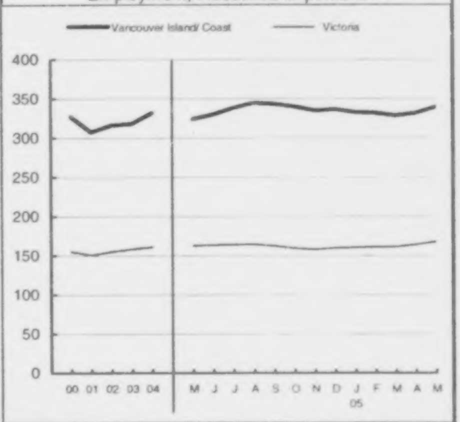
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

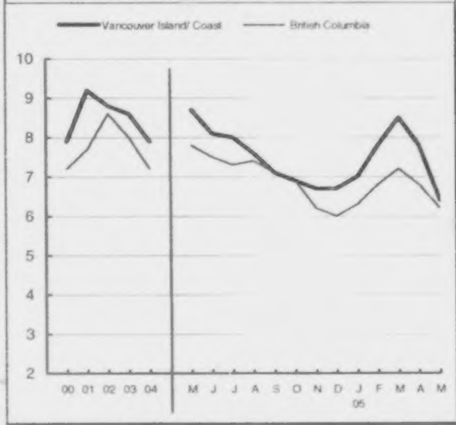
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



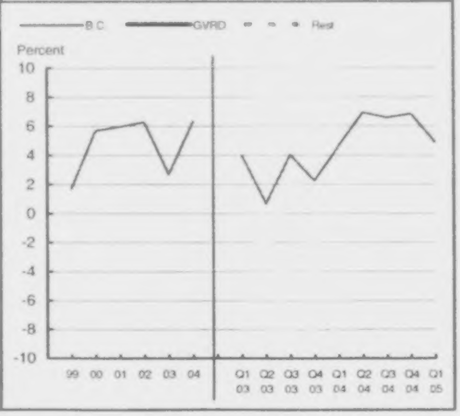
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



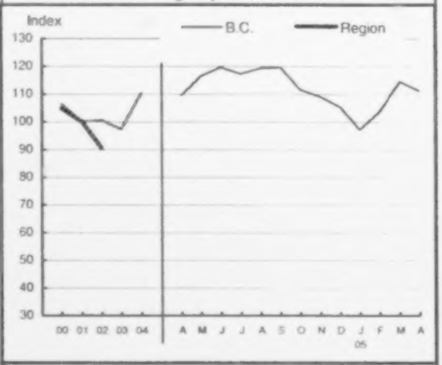
QRS

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

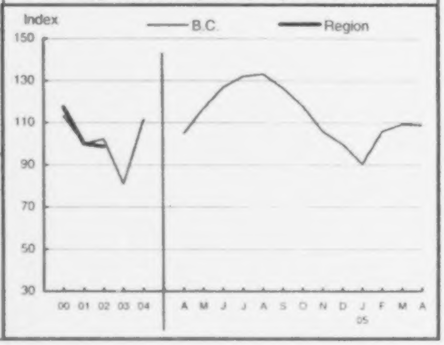
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	131	130	132
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	20	19	19
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	11	11	10
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	965,920	921,375	833,843
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	203,872	173,769	171,302
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	183,876	153,017	150,415
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,468	2,460	2,712
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	698	588	496
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	564	466	383
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	116,630	120,963	127,505
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28,844	27,203	23,458
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	24,783	23,502	19,864

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

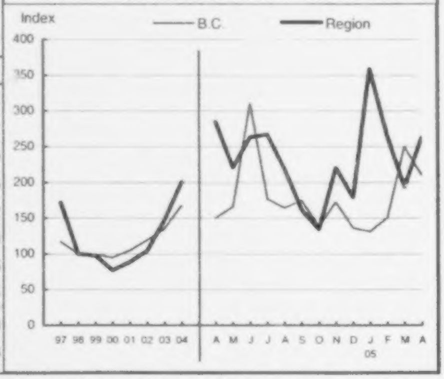
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	135.6	45.9	2.2	33.8	9.9	89.8	831
1998	79.0	33.9	3.9	20.4	9.7	45.1	407
1999	77.1	47.9	18.6	13.2	16.1	29.2	279
2000	60.9	35.2	3.9	9.9	21.4	25.7	145
2001	69.7	35.6	7.6	14.9	13.0	34.1	232
2002	82.4	22.5	2.5	16.0	3.9	59.9	458
2003	116.6	33.5	6.8	20.8	5.9	83.1	545
2004	158.6	26.6	4.0	16.3	6.3	132.0	854
Jan-Apr 04	49.0	9.1	2.6	6.1	0.4	39.9	278
Jan-Apr 05	71.0	8.3	0.3	3.8	4.2	62.7	468

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

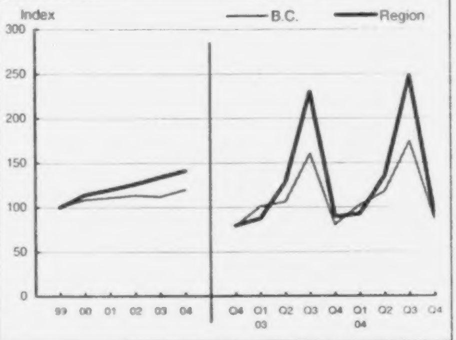
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	2000	25,007.5	3,892.5	5,749.1	11,359.0	4,007.0
	2001	26,263.7	4,030.7	6,398.9	11,697.3	4,136.9
	2002	27,629.2	4,481.7	6,880.6	11,908.3	4,358.6
	2003	29,295.6	4,793.2	7,022.4	12,586.6	4,893.3
	2004	30,926.1	5,062.0	7,403.8	13,549.1	4,911.2
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	30,926.1	100.0%
Fishing lodges	5,292.2	17.1%
Hotels	8,012.5	25.9%
Motels	7,455.4	24.1%
Vacation Rentals	3,983.9	12.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

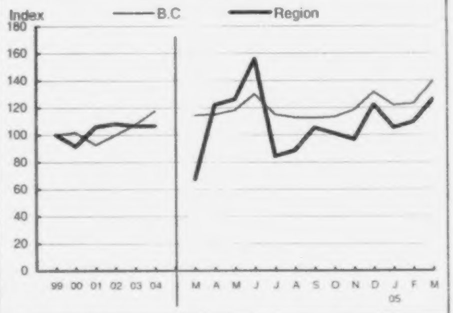


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	320
1998	301
1999	285
2000	285
2001	261
2002	302
2003	308
2004	304
Jan-Mar 04	66
Jan-Mar 05	81

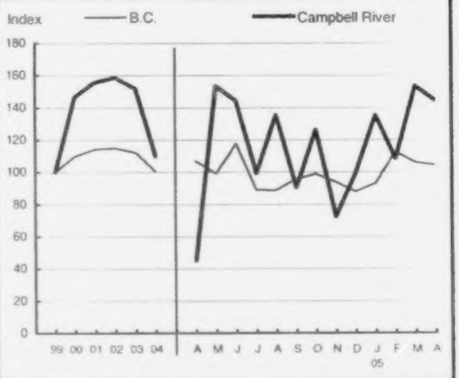
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



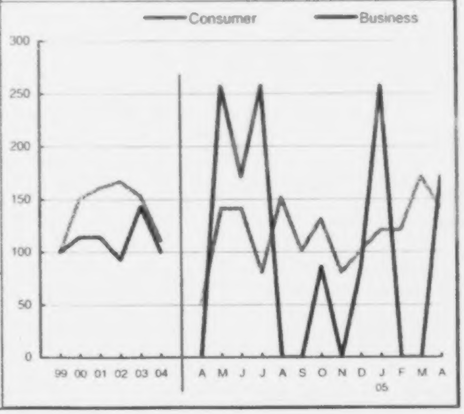
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Campbell River		Courtenay		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	179	16	173	10	9,184	980
2001	191	16	152	11	9,476	1,101
2002	198	13	170	11	9,531	1,107
2003	182	20	148	13	9,385	1,002
2004	132	14	146	10	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	40	4	41	4	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	55	5	60	2	2,946	260

Source Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Campbell River Indices 1999=100



Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Mar '03	5.0	6.9	5.1	4.6	2.4
	Jun '03	4.6	6.5	4.5	4.2	2.3
	Sep '03	3.7	5.6	4.0	3.3	2.0
	Dec '03	3.4	5.2	3.9	3.0	1.9
	Mar '04	3.2	5.1	3.6	2.9	1.7
	Jun '04	2.9	4.6	3.3	2.5	1.7
	Sep '04	2.9	4.5	3.3	2.5	1.7
	Dec '04	2.9	4.5	3.1	2.5	1.7
	Mar '05	2.9	4.5	3.0	2.5	1.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

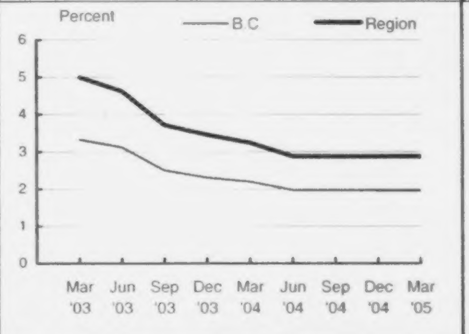
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
3.6	3.6	4.1	1.8	Sep '02
5.7	5.4	6.3	3.6	Dec '02
5.1	4.8	5.7	3.2	Mar '03
4.3	3.9	4.9	2.3	Jun '03
3.7	3.6	4.2	1.9	Sep '03
6.2	5.1	7.1	4.1	Dec '03
5.3	4.6	5.9	3.5	Mar '04
3.7	3.5	4.1	2.3	Jun '04
3.6	3.0	4.1	2.2	Sep '04

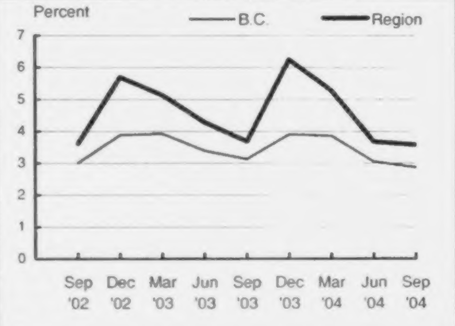
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,496	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.0	51.4
1-2 Years	17.7	17.5
>2 Years	29.3	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

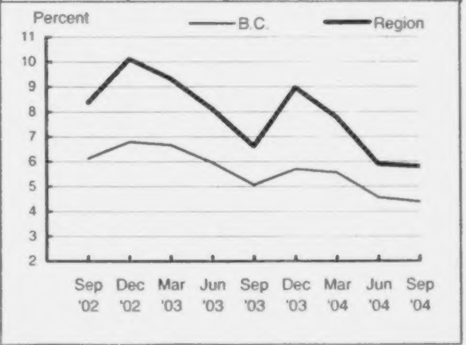
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Sep '02	8.4	10.4	9.0	4.4
	Dec '02	10.1	11.2	10.9	6.2
	Mar '03	9.3	9.9	10.3	5.5
	Jun '03	8.1	8.3	9.1	4.4
	Sep '03	6.6	7.5	7.4	3.0
	Dec '03	9.0	8.9	10.0	5.1
	Mar '04	7.8	8.1	8.7	4.3
	Jun '04	5.9	6.8	6.5	3.0
	Sep '04	5.8	6.3	6.5	3.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

13 Demographics

Comox-Strathcona received strong net inflows of people form the late 1980s to the mid 1990s but net outflows between 1999 and 2001 led to a net loss for a few years. Nonetheless, this region as seen strong overall growth in the last twenty years. The population has aged at a more rapid pace than the province as a whole, adding about nine years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial gain of 6.4 years. This region's population is now slightly older than British Columbia as a whole. Fertility has shown a dramatic decline, yet remains slightly higher than provincial rates. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an ageing population, child dependency ratios have been dropping while the ratio of elderly people (aged 65 and older) to working ages (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise. The dependence on resource industries is likely the reason for the sex ratio bias in favour of males in this region in the past, since most of these industries tend to have male-dominated employment. However there are now more females than males, as the population ages and service sector jobs expand. Natural increase remains positive, but has a diminishing impact on growth. Moderate inflows have led to respectable growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

The diversity of the Courtenay and Campbell River areas should draw migrants to this region for most years. Downturns in the forest sector will likely continue to fuel out-migration for at least the short term. Natural increase will likely decrease, gradually reducing the population growth rate. Population growth rates will likely rise slowly for the first part of the projection declining modestly toward the end of the forecast.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

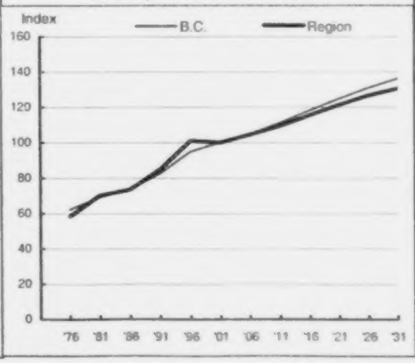
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.6	14.9	7.5	17.1	10.6	3.8	58.6	18.4	0.555	0.108	0.664	1976
1981	5.6	15.3	9.1	22.5	12.8	5.2	70.4	24.1	0.471	0.116	0.587	1981
1986	5.7	14.8	7.5	24.7	14.3	6.7	73.7	27.7	0.441	0.145	0.586	1986
1991	6.3	16.8	6.8	28.7	17.6	9.1	85.2	32.0	0.434	0.172	0.606	1991
1996	6.5	20.1	7.9	32.6	23.2	11.1	101.4	39.4	0.418	0.174	0.592	1996
2001	5.1	18.8	9.0	27.6	26.4	13.4	100.3	41.1	0.380	0.212	0.592	2001
2006	4.5	16.8	11.2	25.8	31.0	15.5	104.8	46.3	0.314	0.228	0.543	2006
2011	5.2	14.8	10.6	27.2	34.2	17.7	109.8	51.2	0.279	0.246	0.525	2011
2016	5.9	14.7	9.5	30.6	34.0	21.2	115.9	55.3	0.278	0.286	0.564	2016
2021	6.2	16.1	8.3	33.8	32.5	24.8	121.8	57.8	0.299	0.333	0.632	2021
2026	6.1	17.7	8.1	34.2	32.2	28.6	127.0	59.6	0.320	0.384	0.704	2026
2031	5.8	18.3	9.3	31.9	34.4	31.5	131.0	62.0	0.318	0.417	0.735	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

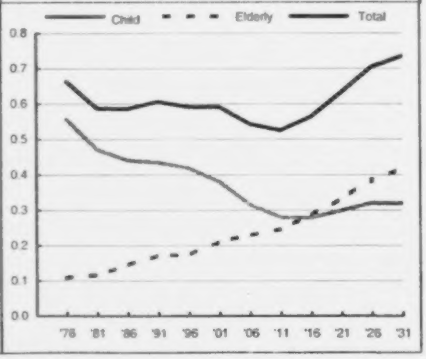
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Duncan, Ladysmith, Lake Cowichan, North Cowichan

This region stradles the southern portion of the island just north of the highly populated Capital region. Many economic spin-offs arise from the region's location between the Capital Regional District and the Nanaimo Regional District. Agricultural activity continues to thrive along the east coast feeding people to the north and south. The transition from wild to farmed fish is continuing and resulting in fewer people involved in extraction. The Cowichan Valley is home to many lumber processing facilities as well as the pulp and paper mill in Crofton. The Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) was reduced by 7% to 373,000 cm in the fall of 2002. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. Trade tariffs and uncertainty regarding supply have slowed the recovery. However, the recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased outputs. There is some residential and commercial construction in the area. The service sector continues to grow addressing the needs of tourists and retirees. Demand for electrical energy has continued to grow on the island and may result in more activity in this area.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cowichan Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,854	2,245	162	57	13	2,477	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	233	183	6	3	2	194	7.8%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	5	4	0	0	0	4	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	2	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	512	319	17	5	0	341	13.8%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	122	125	20	13	3	161	6.5%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	100	81	4	0	1	86	3.5%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	241	292	34	10	1	337	13.6%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	110	89	5	2	0	96	3.9%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	16	15	2	0	0	17	0.7%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	107	46	6	1	1	54	2.2%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	346	91	3	0	0	94	3.8%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	373	217	9	0	0	226	9.1%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	164	43	2	3	1	49	2.0%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	127	93	3	0	0	96	3.9%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	25	26	6	4	2	38	1.5%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	19	222	9	3	0	234	9.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	48	47	7	0	0	54	2.2%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	107	144	23	10	0	177	7.1%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	197	193	3	2	0	198	8.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	13	3	1	2	19	0.8%	0.6%	878

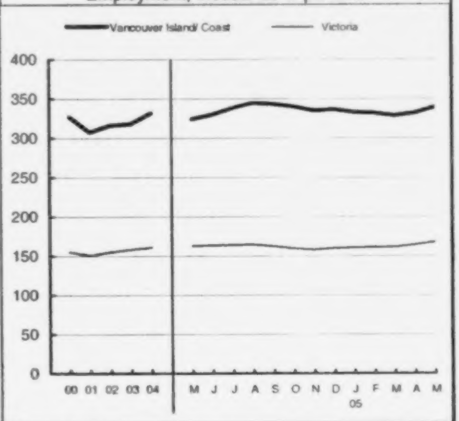
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

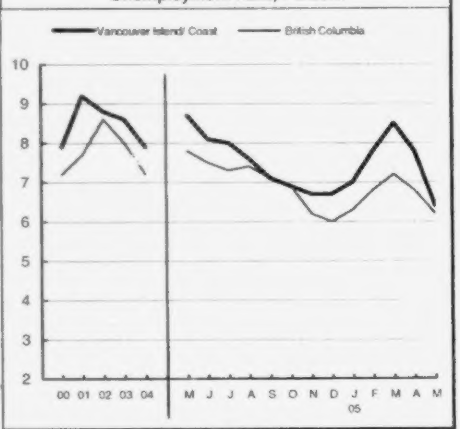
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



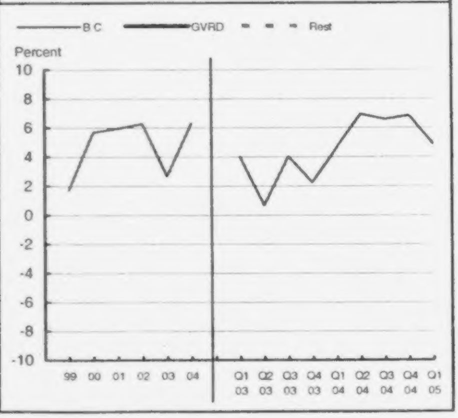
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

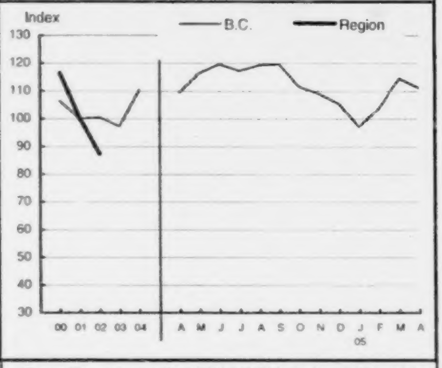


Cowichan Valley
Regional District

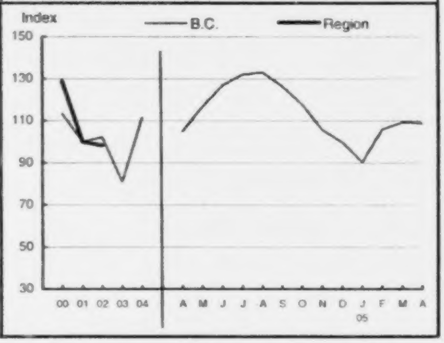
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	126	128	130
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28	21	25
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	21	16	21
32191	Millwork	***	12	12
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,321,990	1,135,403	990,637
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	526,551	409,280	402,190
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	517,104	402,889	390,995
32191	Millwork	***	49,548	42,920
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,177	2,964	3,077
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,328	1,175	1,062
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	1,276	1,140	1,003
32191	Millwork	***	263	264
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	152,266	151,362	151,416
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	63,193	57,635	55,060
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	61,263	56,516	53,007
32191	Millwork	***	10,485	9,725

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

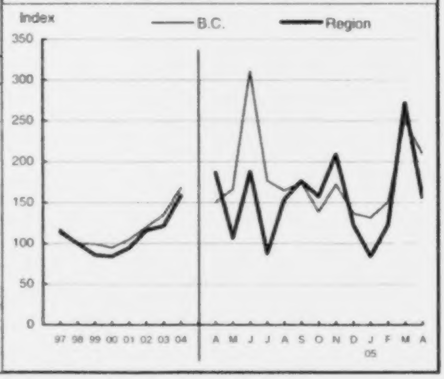


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	69.6	12.2	0.8	9.4	2.0	57.4	498
1998	61.2	21.2	2.4	12.0	6.8	40.0	350
1999	52.5	15.7	1.7	6.3	7.8	36.8	310
2000	51.4	23.3	3.5	4.9	14.9	28.0	179
2001	57.7	19.5	1.9	6.0	11.5	38.2	251
2002	70.8	24.2	2.6	5.3	16.3	46.6	331
2003	74.2	18.0	2.1	5.2	10.7	56.2	375
2004	96.8	23.0	2.0	14.8	6.2	73.8	529
Jan-Apr 04	35.6	10.8	0.4	10.3	0.1	24.8	170
Jan-Apr 05	32.3	4.3	1.2	2.8	0.3	28.1	209

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

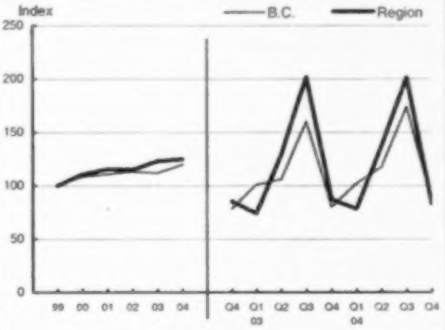
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cowichan Valley Regional District	2000	7,324.0	932.3	2,044.3	3,007.7	1,339.7
	2001	7,641.5	1,143.2	2,078.8	3,146.3	1,273.3
	2002	7,606.5	1,081.9	1,952.5	3,157.7	1,414.4
	2003	8,145.4	1,227.9	2,136.4	3,336.1	1,444.9
	2004	8,271.8	1,296.3	2,267.2	3,334.4	1,373.9
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,271.8	100.0%
Motels	1,880.3	22.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

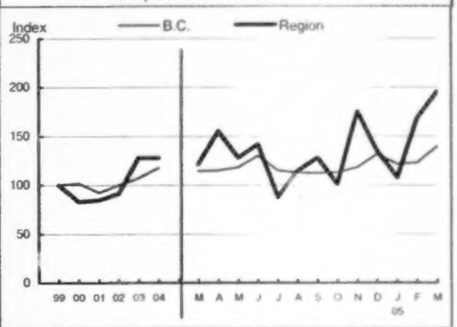


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	198
1998	161
1999	196
2000	178
2001	148
2002	151
2003	162
2004	228
Jan-Mar 04	55
Jan-Mar 05	70

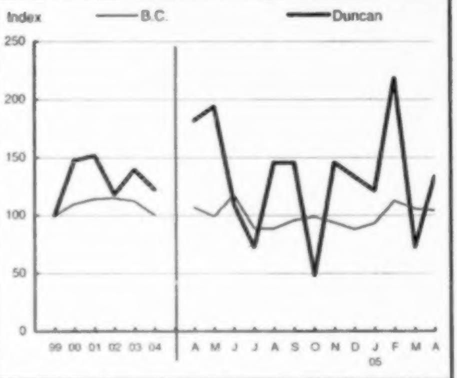
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



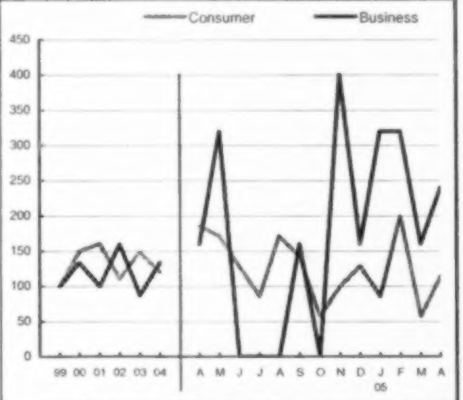
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Duncan		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	126	20	983	148	9,184	980
2001	135	15	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	93	24	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	125	13	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	101	20	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	32	7	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	32	13	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Duncan Indices 1999=100



QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Mar '03	5.1	7.7	4.8	4.6	2.3
	Jun '03	4.7	7.3	4.4	4.2	2.2
	Sep '03	3.9	6.4	4.0	3.3	2.0
	Dec '03	3.6	5.9	3.6	3.0	1.8
	Mar '04	3.3	5.5	3.5	2.7	1.7
	Jun '04	2.9	5.0	2.8	2.4	1.6
	Sep '04	2.9	5.0	2.7	2.4	1.6
	Dec '04	2.9	5.0	2.6	2.4	1.6
	Mar '05	2.9	5.0	2.4	2.4	1.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

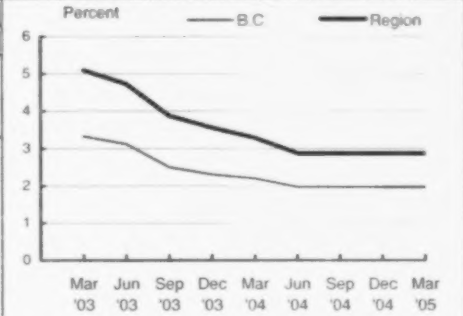
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
2.9	2.2	3.5	1.5	Sep '02
3.7	3.0	4.4	1.8	Dec '02
3.6	3.3	4.3	1.7	Mar '03
3.2	2.7	3.8	1.5	Jun '03
2.8	2.5	3.3	1.4	Sep '03
3.8	3.4	4.4	2.2	Dec '03
3.6	3.3	4.2	2.1	Mar '04
2.8	2.9	3.3	1.4	Jun '04
2.8	2.3	3.3	1.5	Sep '04

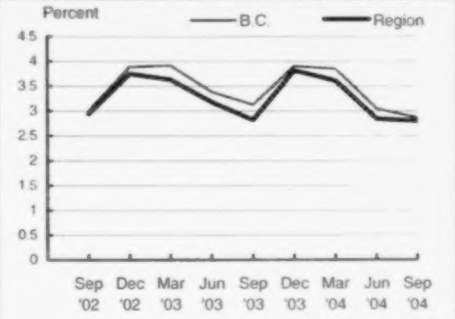
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,767	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	50.3	51.4
1-2 Years	15.7	17.5
>2 Years	34.0	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

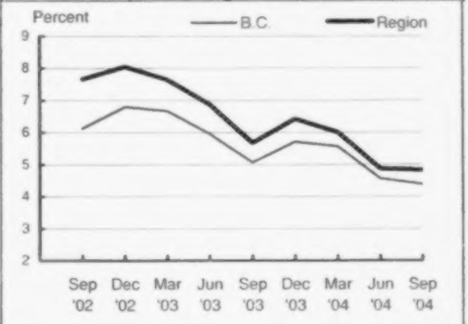
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Sep '02	7.7	8.8	8.6	3.6
	Dec '02	8.0	8.7	9.1	3.7
	Mar '03	7.6	8.0	8.8	3.5
	Jun '03	6.9	7.0	7.9	3.3
	Sep '03	5.7	6.4	6.5	2.3
	Dec '03	6.4	7.0	7.3	2.9
	Mar '04	6.0	6.8	6.8	2.8
	Jun '04	4.9	5.6	5.6	2.0
	Sep '04	4.8	4.9	5.7	2.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cowichan Valley

Regional District

13 Demographics

The Cowichan Valley suffered substantial decreases in migration in the early eighties and again recently because of the downturn in the forest sector. As a result of this decline, growth rates have slowed dramatically since the late 1990s. Over the last twenty years, the population has aged more rapidly than the province as a whole, adding over eight years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. By 2004, the median age in this region was almost three years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have decreased over the last two decades, but remain much higher than provincial levels. Child dependency ratios have decreased as fertility rates have dropped and the population has aged. However, the proportion of children remains much higher than provincial levels. Due to population ageing and the area's attractiveness to retirees, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) have been increasing and are higher than for the province as a whole. Natural increase became negative in 2004, as number of deaths increased to the point where they outnumbered births.

14 Projection

This area has benefited from spin-off growth from both Victoria and Nanaimo and will likely continue to do so. Early in the projection period, deaths will likely begin to exceed births resulting in negative natural increase. In the short-term, forestry job losses will likely result in only small gains in population from net migration . However, net migration is expected to become positive contributing substantially to population growth. Overall, this area is expected to grow by around 30% by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

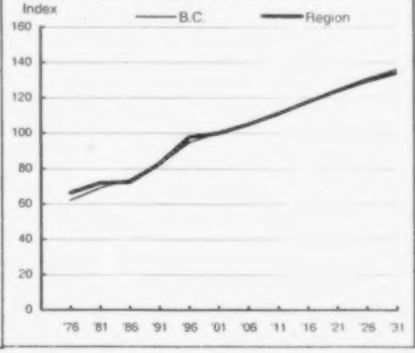
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.8	12.3	6.2	12.7	10.3	4.6	49.8	16.2	0.553	0.158	0.710	1976
1981	4.0	11.6	6.5	15.4	10.7	5.9	54.1	18.9	[illegible]	0.180	0.657	1981
1986	4.0	10.7	5.1	16.2	11.1	7.2	54.4	20.5	[illegible]	0.221	0.673	1986
1991	4.5	11.9	4.6	19.0	13.2	8.9	62.2	23.3	0.445	0.243	0.687	1991
1996	4.6	14.2	5.4	21.5	16.8	11.0	73.5	28.2	0.430	0.251	0.681	1996
2001	3.8	13.8	6.8	18.8	19.5	12.4	75.1	29.8	0.391	0.275	0.666	2001
2006	3.5	12.6	8.1	18.2	22.9	13.7	79.0	34.0	0.328	0.279	0.608	2006
2011	4.1	11.4	7.8	19.8	24.9	15.4	83.4	37.7	0.295	0.293	0.589	2011
2016	4.6	11.7	6.9	22.7	24.8	17.9	88.5	40.6	0.299	0.330	0.628	2016
2021	4.6	12.9	6.1	25.1	23.9	20.7	93.2	42.7	0.319	0.375	0.694	2021
2026	4.4	13.8	6.4	25.0	24.3	23.5	97.3	44.4	0.329	0.422	0.750	2026
2031	4.3	13.9	7.3	23.6	26.3	25.5	100.9	46.7	0.318	0.446	0.763	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

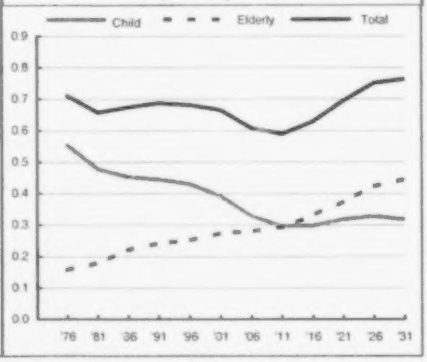
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

East Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Cranbrook, Elkford, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Radium Hot Springs, Sparwood

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of electricity to the province. It is also home to the province's largest coal fields. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and potentially more mine openings.The region has good but limited, agricultural land and yet large forests. The forests that once spread from the river side to the spring snow line are now relatively expensive to harvest. As a result, silviculture activity has increased, occurring in the summer months. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products, higher productivity, and relatively high costs for timber have led to mill closures and lay offs. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. The mountains are attractive for outdoor recreation and resorts continue to be built, particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	East Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,196	2,298	159	67	20	2,544	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	147	162	9	4	0	175	6.9%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	18	18	2	1	5	26	1.0%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	5	5	1	0	0	6	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	395	336	17	3	0	356	14.0%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	86	80	7	6	4	97	3.8%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	74	89	9	2	0	100	3.9%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	195	320	24	17	1	362	14.2%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	101	117	7	0	1	125	4.9%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	23	4	0	0	27	1.1%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	79	52	8	2	0	62	2.4%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	300	101	4	4	0	109	4.3%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	183	180	8	0	0	188	7.4%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	117	20	0	0	0	20	0.8%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	97	134	1	2	0	137	5.4%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	18	14	1	1	3	19	0.7%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	27	150	12	8	2	172	6.8%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	49	71	7	7	1	86	3.4%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	148	229	32	7	2	270	10.6%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	149	186	3	0	0	189	7.4%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	11	3	3	1	18	0.7%	0.6%	878

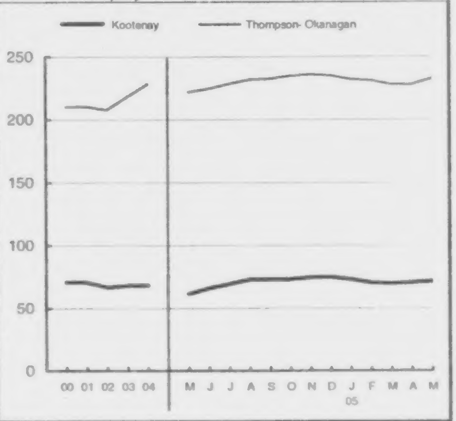
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

East Kootenay
Regional District

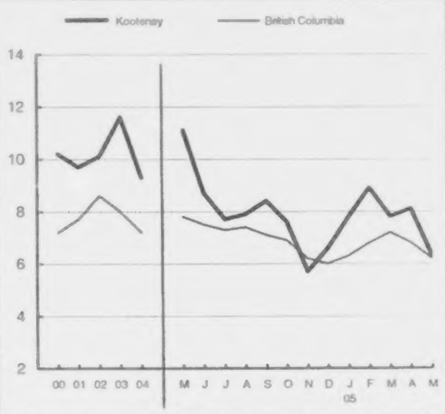
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		69.6	8.1	194.0	10.4	1,786.1	8.5
1996		65.6	8.9	200.2	10.5	1,813.3	8.7
1997		65.1	9.5	205.6	8.4	1,854.0	8.5
1998		69.6	12.0	206.8	8.3	1,853.5	8.9
1999		69.3	9.3	206.0	9.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000		70.8	10.2	210.3	9.3	1,930.0	7.2
2001		70.5	9.7	210.4	9.2	1,922.1	7.7
2002		66.5	10.1	207.8	9.5	1,960.1	8.6
2003		68.0	11.6	218.1	8.8	2,014.2	8.0
2004		68.2	9.3	228.1	6.6	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	63.3	12.1	226.8	7.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	61.1	13.2	223.7	7.3	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	59.0	14.0	220.7	7.8	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	61.4	11.8	220.5	7.6	2,005.4	8.0
	May	61.4	11.1	221.9	7.3	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	65.8	8.7	224.5	6.6	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	69.2	7.7	228.5	6.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	72.9	7.9	231.7	6.9	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	73.1	8.4	232.5	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	73.0	7.6	234.7	6.3	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	74.5	5.7	235.8	4.9	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	74.9	6.6	234.9	5.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	72.8	7.8	232.0	5.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	70.2	8.9	231.1	6.7	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	69.5	7.8	228.0	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	70.4	8.1	227.7	6.2	2,078.4	6.8
	May	71.2	6.3	232.4	5.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	60.6	12.5	220.8	7.5	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	70.3	6.9	231.5	6.3	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	15.9		4.8		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



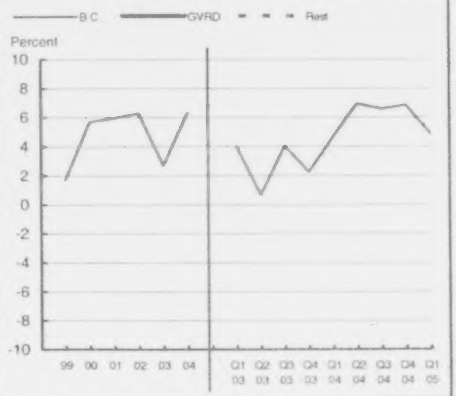
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



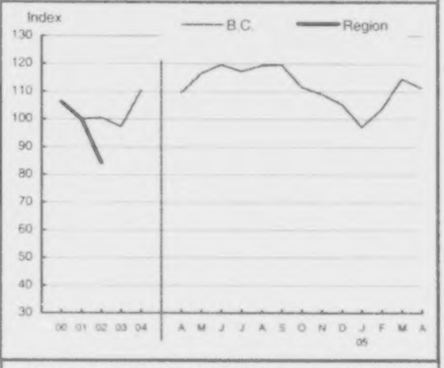
QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

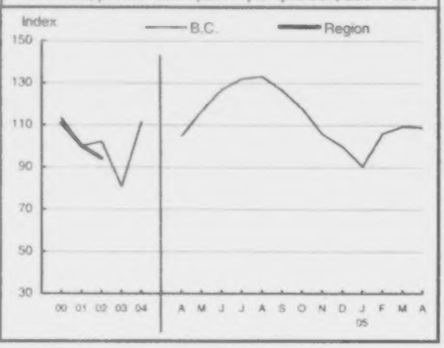
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	77	76	71
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	16	15	15
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	6	6
33271	Machine Shops	***	6	6
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	747,530	703,935	593,490
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	371,446	334,997	315,743
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	9,296	9,906
33271	Machine Shops	***	5,381	5,763
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,242	2,449	1,925
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	999	1,005	861
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	73	59
33271	Machine Snops	***	49	57
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	112,207	126,124	92,064
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	48,815	47,924	39,983
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	3,079	2,555
33271	Machine Shops	***	1,643	1,943

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

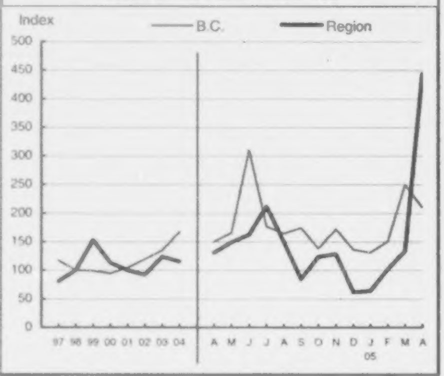


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	75.2	29.8	2.4	9.9	17.5	45.4	408
1998	92.9	25.8	1.1	18.1	6.6	67.1	711
1999	142.1	57.8	4.0	48.4	5.4	84.4	710
2000	105.6	32.3	4.7	25.9	1.6	73.3	619
2001	92.9	32.6	3.4	10.1	19.1	60.4	418
2002	85.9	15.9	1.4	12.1	2.4	70.0	477
2003	115.4	28.3	3.3	17.4	7.6	87.0	554
2004	107.3	25.2	2.6	10.1	12.5	82.2	427
Jan-Apr 04	24.3	4.0	0.2	2.7	1.1	20.3	112
Jan-Apr 05	57.6	5.0	0.8	3.3	0.9	52.5	283

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

East Kootenay
Regional District

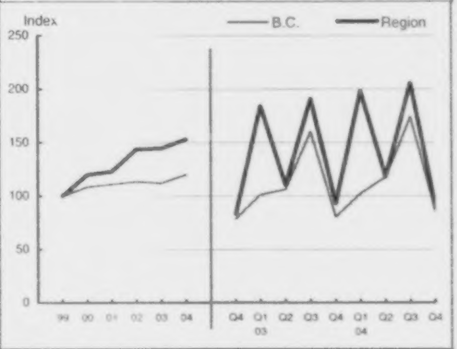
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
East Kootenay Regional District	2000	41,033.0	10,921.9	8,511.9	15,050.2	6,549.0
	2001	42,000.0	11,334.5	8,228.6	15,519.2	6,917.7
	2002	49,154.8	15,274.7	9,402.3	17,364.5	7,113.3
	2003	49,415.6	15,735.4	9,420.4	16,316.0	7,943.8
	2004	52,368.7	16,962.1	10,078.1	17,593.4	7,735.1
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	52,368.7	100.0%
Hotels	16,176.9	30.9%
Motels	11,297.0	21.6%
Vacation Rentals	11,381.6	21.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

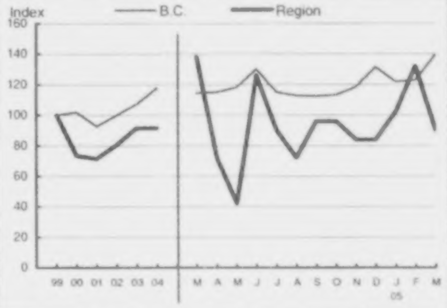


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	165
1998	163
1999	194
2000	200
2001	147
2002	143
2003	161
2004	183
Jan-Mar 04	56
Jan-Mar 05	54

Incorporations Index 1999=100

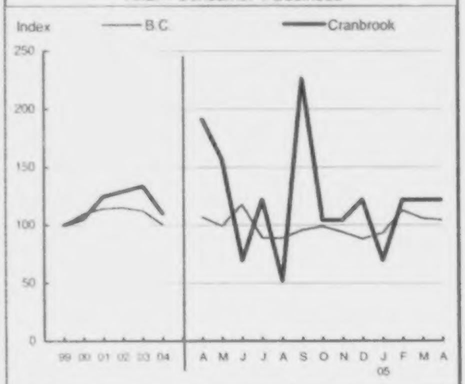


Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100

Total = Consumer + Business



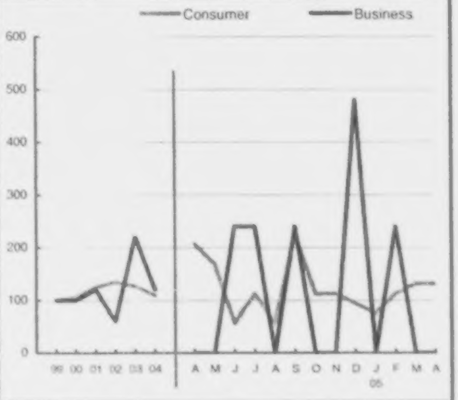
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	68	5	983	148	9,184	980
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	20	1	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	24	1	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1999=100



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East Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group	Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
East Kootenay Regional District Mar '03	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.1	1.3
Jun '03	2.4	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.3
Sep '03	2.1	3.7	2.5	1.6	1.3
Dec '03	2.0	3.4	2.1	1.6	1.1
Mar '04	1.9	3.3	1.9	1.6	1.0
Jun '04	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.9
Sep '04	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.9
Dec '04	1.6	2.9	1.9	1.2	0.9
Mar '05	1.6	2.8	1.9	1.2	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

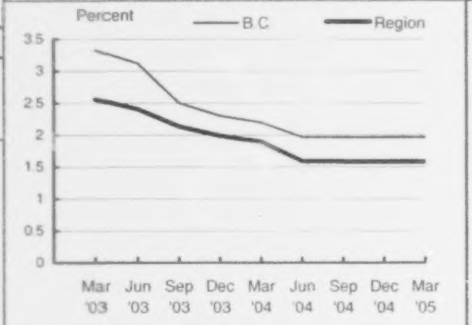
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
East Kootenay Regional District Sep '02	3.1	3.0	3.6	1.4
Dec '02	4.9	5.4	5.4	2.6
Mar '03	5.1	5.2	5.7	3.0
Jun '03	4.4	3.8	5.0	2.5
Sep '03	3.5	3.0	4.1	1.7
Dec '03	4.7	4.8	5.4	2.3
Mar '04	4.7	5.2	5.2	2.4
Jun '04	3.0	3.1	3.4	1.4
Sep '04	2.7	2.3	3.1	1.4

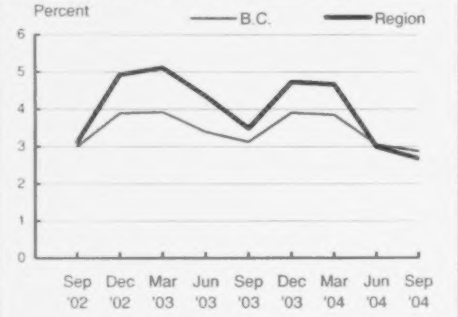
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	832	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	65.6	51.4
1-2 Years	15.6	17.5
>2 Years	18.8	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

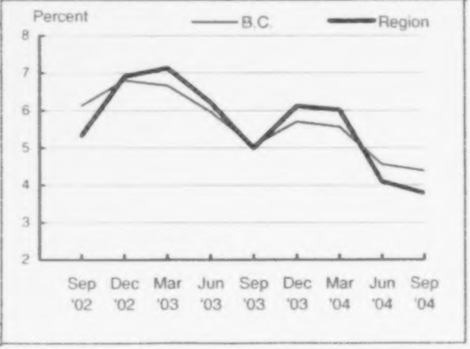
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
East Kootenay Regional District Sep '02	5.3	6.0	5.8	3.1
Dec '02	6.9	8.0	7.4	4.1
Mar '03	7.1	7.9	7.7	4.2
Jun '03	6.2	6.4	6.9	3.7
Sep '03	5.0	5.3	5.6	2.4
Dec '03	6.1	6.8	6.9	2.8
Mar '04	6.0	7.0	6.7	2.9
Jun '04	4.1	4.9	4.5	1.9
Sep '04	3.8	4.2	4.2	1.9

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has experienced population growth in all but five of the last twenty years. The structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically since the mid 1980s. The population has aged, as demonstrated by an increase of 10 years in the median age. In 1985, the median age in this region was over 2 years younger than the provincial median. By the mid 1990s, East Kootenay's population had aged to become older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined steadily since the mid 1980s, and have been lower than provincial levels since 2000. Overall dependency ratios have declined, and now are similar to the provincial overall dependency ratios. The population 65 and older now make up a larger proportion of overall dependency, while children under the age of 17 years contribute less to overall dependency. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. Births have declined rapidly, while the number of deaths shows a slower upward trend. Although natural increase remains positive, it is contributing less and less to population growth in this region. Net migration has varied from strong negative values to strong positive values, and is largely responsible for the steady growth of the last few years.

14 Projection

Net migration has recovered with increased resource based economic active and with the construction four season resorts. Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Due to an increase in deaths and a decrease in births over the period, natural increase is expected to become negative mid-way through the projection period. This in turn will likely result in a flat to negative growth rate by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

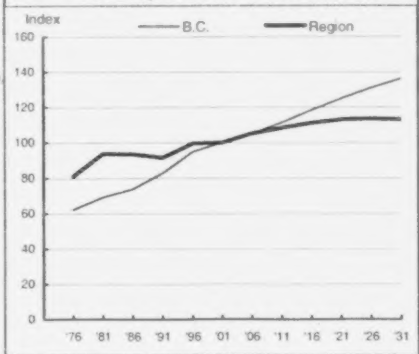
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.2	12.4	6.3	13.5	8.3	2.9	47.6	14.9	0.594	0.103	0.697	1976
1981	4.8	12.5	7.6	17.7	8.9	3.6	55.1	18.5	0.507	0.106	0.613	1981
1986	4.4	12.1	5.7	18.7	9.5	4.4	54.9	19.7	0.484	0.131	0.615	1986
1991	3.7	11.2	4.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	53.7	20.1	0.443	0.161	0.604	1991
1996	3.6	11.5	5.3	18.3	13.4	6.5	58.5	22.6	0.407	0.175	0.581	1996
2001	2.8	10.7	5.9	16.3	15.7	7.3	58.7	23.9	0.356	0.193	0.549	2001
2006	2.5	9.5	6.6	16.0	18.7	8.4	61.7	27.2	0.291	0.204	0.494	2006
2011	2.8	8.1	6.0	16.8	20.1	9.9	63.6	29.7	0.253	0.231	0.485	2011
2016	3.0	7.5	5.3	17.8	19.4	12.3	65.2	31.6	0.247	0.289	0.536	2016
2021	2.8	8.0	4.2	18.6	18.1	14.7	66.4	32.4	0.264	0.359	0.623	2021
2026	2.6	8.2	4.0	17.5	17.5	17.0	66.8	32.6	0.275	0.435	0.710	2026
2031	2.3	7.8	4.4	15.4	18.2	18.3	66.5	33.0	0.268	0.482	0.750	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

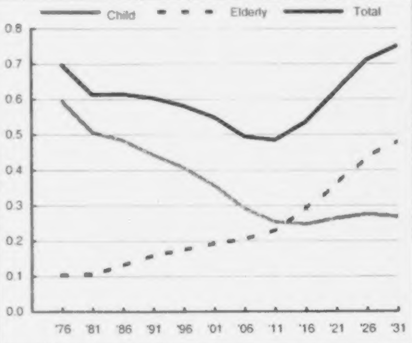
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Mackenzie, McBride, Prince George, Valemount

The main economic activities include forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore influenced by the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince George is near the geographic center of the province and is the main northern transportation hub. Upgrades to the airport and also to rail lines are being made as rising commodity prices increase activity. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. As well, road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The Annual Allowable Cut has been increased in an attempt to utilize the beetle killed wood before it decays. Wood processors are benefiting from lower supply costs and higher demand. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration. People come from across the province and around the world to attend the University of Northern BC, as well as to enjoy skiing and other outdoor activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser-Fort George							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,640	3,174	315	139	36	3,664	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	559	374	28	16	3	421	11.5%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	13	5	2	0	0	7	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	3	1	0	0	4	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	524	372	29	18	1	420	11.5%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	103	115	21	17	14	167	4.6%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	108	141	20	6	0	167	4.6%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	214	337	37	23	2	399	10.9%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	395	289	21	7	1	318	8.7%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	23	18	8	1	0	27	0.7%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	135	66	12	5	0	83	2.3%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	430	128	6	2	2	138	3.8%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	346	262	18	5	0	285	7.8%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	204	38	4	0	0	42	1.1%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	125	140	12	6	2	160	4.4%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	23	19	2	0	3	24	0.7%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	32	299	30	6	5	340	9.3%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	41	55	5	1	1	62	1.7%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	115	151	43	23	0	217	5.9%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	250	347	14	1	1	363	9.9%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	15	2	2	1	20	0.5%	0.6%	878

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

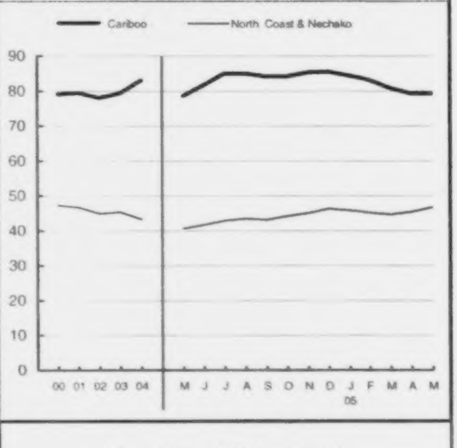
QRS

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

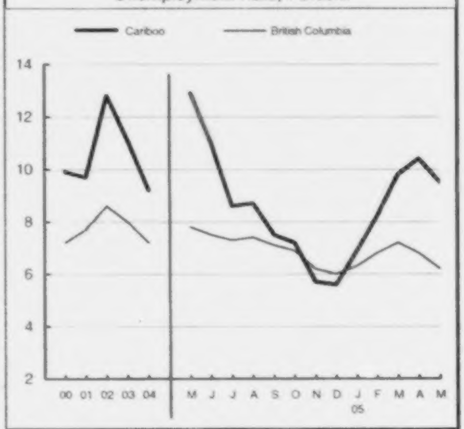
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995	79.2	9.7	48.8	8.3	1,786.1	8.5
1996	86.1	8.7	51.6	7.7	1,813.3	8.7
1997	82.7	10.1	51.5	9.2	1,854.0	8.5
1998	82.5	14.6	47.3	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
1999	81.5	11.7	46.6	9.0	1,893.1	8.3
2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,930.0	7.2
2001	79.5	9.7	46.7	11.2	1,922.1	7.7
2002	78.0	12.8	44.9	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003	79.3	11.1	45.3	11.3	2,014.2	8.0
2004	83.0	9.2	43.3	11.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004 Jan	81.8	9.6	43.6	13.3	2,033.9	7.4
Feb	81.5	10.9	43.2	13.4	2,021.7	7.6
Mar	80.7	12.5	42.1	13.2	2,006.6	8.1
Apr	78.6	13.1	40.8	13.7	2,005.4	8.0
May	78.6	12.9	40.6	14.2	2,022.8	7.8
Jun	81.7	11.0	41.7	13.7	2,054.4	7.5
Jul	85.0	8.6	42.9	13.2	2,086.2	7.3
Aug	85.0	8.7	43.5	12.3	2,100.8	7.4
Sep	84.1	7.5	43.1	11.9	2,093.2	7.1
Oct	84.2	7.2	44.2	9.6	2,089.2	6.9
Nov	85.3	5.7	45.1	9.4	2,082.4	6.2
Dec	85.5	5.6	46.3	8.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005 Jan	84.3	6.9	45.8	9.7	2,072.0	6.3
Feb	83.1	8.2	45.2	10.3	2,070.1	6.8
Mar	80.8	9.8	44.7	11.5	2,066.0	7.2
Apr	79.2	10.4	45.4	10.1	2,078.4	6.8
May	79.3	9.5	46.7	8.6	2,102.9	6.2
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-May04	79.8	12.4	41.4	13.9	2,015.5	8.0
Jan-May05	80.7	9.4	45.4	10.6	2,085.9	6.7
% Change	1.1		9.6		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



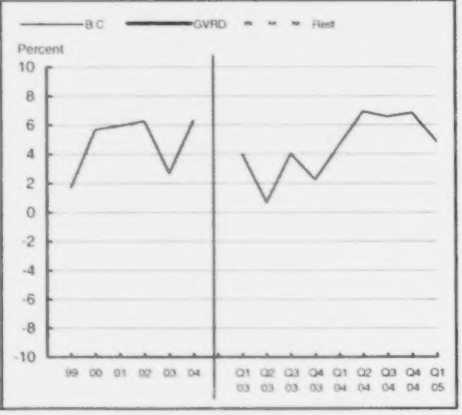
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

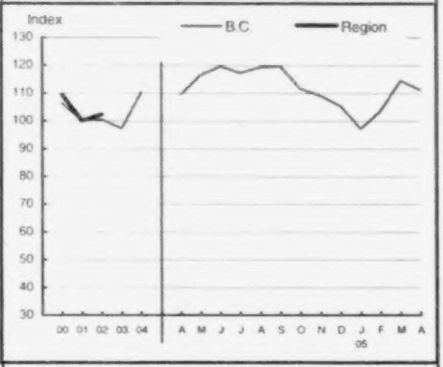


Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

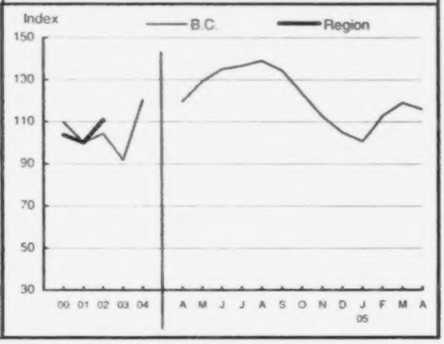
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	146	150	144
321	Wood Product Mfg	42	46	44
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	29	32	30
32191	Millwork	6	5	7
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	***	5	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,747,430	2,512,472	2,571,566
321	Wood Product Mfg	1,278,733	1,233,565	1,367,112
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,165,644	1,119,046	1,235,173
32191	Millwork	41,396	27,315	55,459
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	***	889,277	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,456	6,285	6,646
321	Wood Product Mfg	3,441	3,550	3,673
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	2,877	2,951	2,986
32191	Millwork	224	166	241
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	***	1,715	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	345,965	339,406	362,556
321	Wood Product Mfg	169,106	170,692	186,842
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	146,207	142,193	156,323
32191	Millwork	8,408	6,600	8,015
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	***	121,391	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

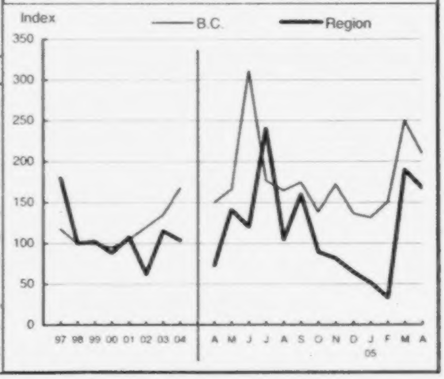


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	136.8	67.6	8.5	57.7	1.5	69.1	604
1998	76.3	21.6	2.4	11.5	7.6	54.7	517
1999	77.9	43.5	8.4	6.3	28.8	34.5	244
2000	67.1	45.9	5.9	12.8	27.1	21.2	146
2001	82.0	64.8	1.0	10.9	52.9	17.2	95
2002	47.5	30.2	6.6	17.8	5.8	17.2	109
2003	87.8	68.5	2.5	44.1	21.9	19.4	117
2004	79.0	43.4	13.5	26.6	3.3	35.6	241
Jan-Apr 04	15.4	8.4	1.5	6.8	0.1	6.9	46
Jan-Apr 05	28.1	17.4	1.8	8.7	6.9	10.6	73

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

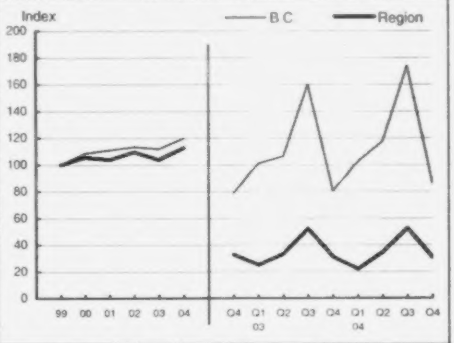
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,807.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,412.6	1,875.1
	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	28,498.5	100.0%
Hotels	19,863.4	69.7%
Motels	7,611.9	26.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

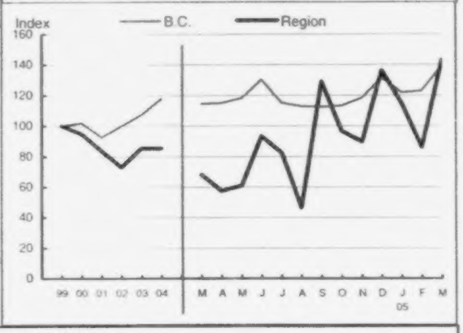


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	444
1998	398
1999	339
2000	335
2001	318
2002	280
2003	244
2004	286
Jan-Mar 04	65
Jan-Mar 05	96

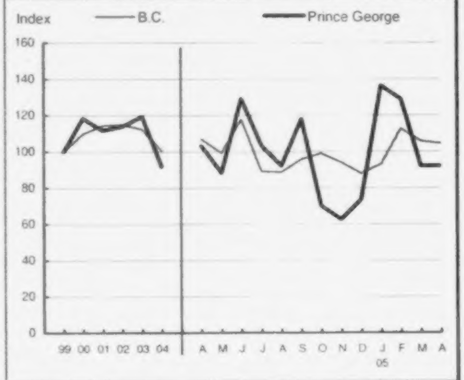
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



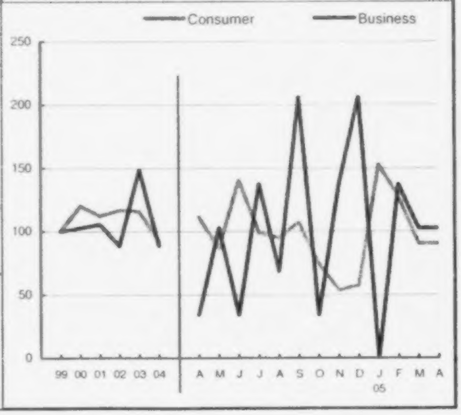
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	350	36	983	148	9,184	980
2001	327	37	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	340	31	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	337	52	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	268	31	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	95	4	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	112	10	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 1999=100



Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Mar '03	4.8	6.3	5.5	4.2	2.3
	Jun '03	4.7	6.3	5.6	4.0	2.3
	Sep '03	4.0	5.7	5.1	3.4	2.2
	Dec '03	3.5	5.0	4.3	3.0	1.8
	Mar '04	3.5	5.0	4.0	3.0	1.8
	Jun '04	3.2	4.6	3.9	2.6	1.7
	Sep '04	3.2	4.6	3.8	2.7	1.7
	Dec '04	3.2	4.6	3.7	2.7	1.7
	Mar '05	3.2	4.6	3.6	2.7	1.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

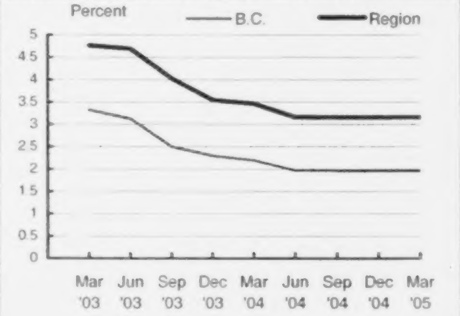
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.0	4.1	4.4	2.3	Sep '02
5.0	5.3	5.4	3.1	Dec '02
5.3	5.8	5.7	2.9	Mar '03
5.0	4.7	5.5	3.0	Jun '03
4.2	4.2	4.6	2.4	Sep '03
4.9	5.8	5.1	2.9	Dec '03
5.3	6.0	5.6	3.3	Mar '04
4.2	4.1	4.5	2.5	Jun '04
3.9	3.5	4.3	2.4	Sep '04

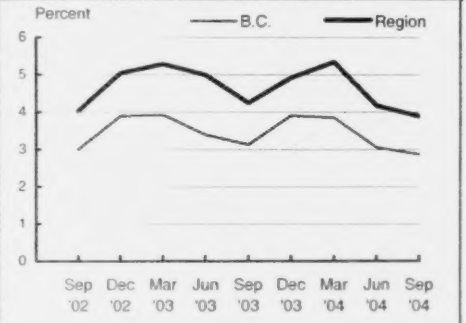
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,959	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.0	51.4
1-2 Years	15.6	17.5
>2 Years	31.4	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

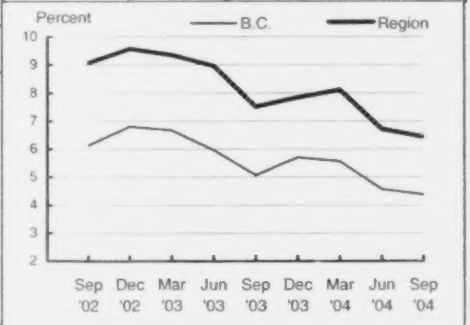
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Sep '02	9.1	12.0	9.3	5.2
	Dec '02	9.6	11.8	9.9	5.8
	Mar '03	9.3	11.1	9.8	5.4
	Jun '03	9.0	10.2	9.4	5.4
	Sep '03	7.5	9.2	7.9	3.6
	Dec '03	7.8	10.0	8.1	4.2
	Mar '04	8.1	9.9	8.5	4.3
	Jun '04	6.7	7.9	7.1	3.4
	Sep '04	6.4	7.2	6.9	3.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Fraser-Fort George

Regional District

13 Demographics

The downturn in the forest sector in the mid-eighties and early nineties was responsible for much of the net out-migration from the area at that time. In the mid-nineties the area received large net inflows of migrants. However, in 1996/97 the area experienced significant net out-flows again. The population has aged more quickly than the provincial population, adding over seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Nonetheless, Fraser-Fort George has a young population, with a median age over four years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last twenty years, and is slightly higher than provincial levels. Child dependency ratios have declined sharply since the mid 1980s, but remain higher than ratios for British Columbia as a whole. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio. The dependence on the forest sector and the male-dominated employment in the industry is likely the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males. Relatively high fertility, together with a younger age structure, is responsible for the significant excess of births over deaths. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1998 to 2002 there has been a population decline. A turnaround in migration has resulted in significant growth in the last two years.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Although forestry is the main economic activity, the economy of this area is diversified enough that it can expect to continue to receive net migration in-flows over the projection period. The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) is expected to be positive until the latter portion of the projection period, which means the area will continue to experience overall positive growth, although at a diminishing rate. The elderly dependancy ratio is expected to increase from 12 percent to close to 35 percent by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

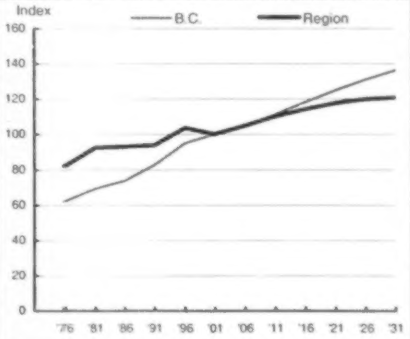
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	8.3	22.9	11.9	25.9	10.4	2.3	81.7	23.7	0.648	0.047	0.696	1976
1981	8.8	22.6	13.9	31.6	12.3	2.8	91.9	29.1	0.544	0.048	0.592	1981
1986	8.4	21.3	11.7	33.2	14.3	3.6	92.5	31.0	0.501	0.060	0.561	1986
1991	7.8	20.7	10.1	33.9	16.4	4.5	93.3	32.0	0.471	0.075	0.546	1991
1996	7.6	21.9	11.1	36.4	20.3	5.8	103.0	36.3	0.436	0.085	0.521	1996
2001	6.0	20.6	10.4	31.8	23.5	7.1	99.5	37.5	0.405	0.109	0.513	2001
2006	5.5	19.0	12.1	31.4	27.7	8.8	104.4	41.9	0.344	0.123	0.467	2006
2011	6.1	17.0	11.5	33.5	30.8	10.9	109.7	46.4	0.304	0.143	0.447	2011
2016	6.5	16.0	10.4	34.8	31.9	14.1	113.7	50.0	0.292	0.184	0.475	2016
2021	6.3	16.7	8.[illegible]	35.5	31.9	17.9	117.1	52.2	0.302	0.235	0.537	2021
2026	5.9	17.3	8.4	34.1	32.1	21.5	119.3	53.5	0.311	0.289	0.600	2026
2031	5.5	16.9	9.1	30.9	33.7	24.3	120.3	54.8	0.303	0.329	0.633	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

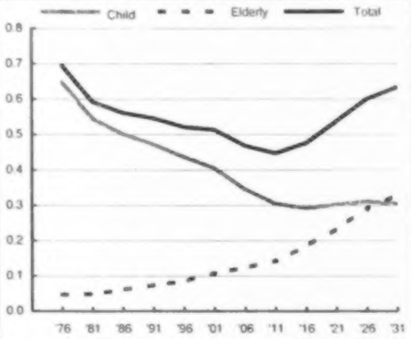
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Fraser Valley

Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chilliwack, Abbotsford, Harrison Hot Springs, Hope, Kent, Mission

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, and manufacturing. Farms in the valley provide food for the large population in the cities to the west. Producers and processors of dairy products, poultry and eggs, beef cattle, hogs and pigs, field crops, vegetables, small fruits and berries, flowers, and miscellaneous specialty crops benefit from their close proximity to markets. Processors continue to upgrade facilities. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. With land priced lower than in the GVRD, this area has attracted industrial and warehousing operations. Manufacturing has been increasing and includes aircraft refitting. Construction of residential units continued to increase throughout the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	9,410	7,373	662	303	42	8,380	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	921	1,050	64	32	2	1,148	13.7%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	15	14	0	0	0	14	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	11	3	1	2	0	6	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	2,066	1,144	74	17	3	1,238	14.8%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	352	379	66	51	3	499	6.0%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	399	309	35	13	0	357	4.3%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	624	781	79	34	8	902	10.8%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	675	419	21	10	2	452	5.4%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	67	34	6	2	0	42	0.5%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	347	177	16	19	2	214	2.6%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,081	272	31	11	0	314	3.7%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	887	547	28	7	0	582	6.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	465	136	12	9	0	157	1.9%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	420	324	32	13	2	371	4.4%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	95	67	8	8	4	87	1.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	73	540	49	27	8	624	7.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	126	94	17	4	0	115	1.4%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	235	380	82	35	2	499	6.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	551	670	34	6	2	712	8.5%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	33	7	3	4	47	0.6%	0.6%	878

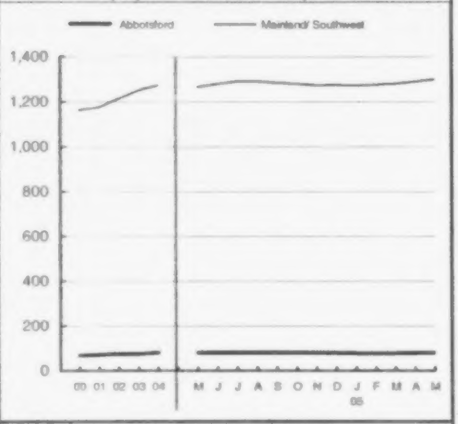
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Fraser Valley
Regional District

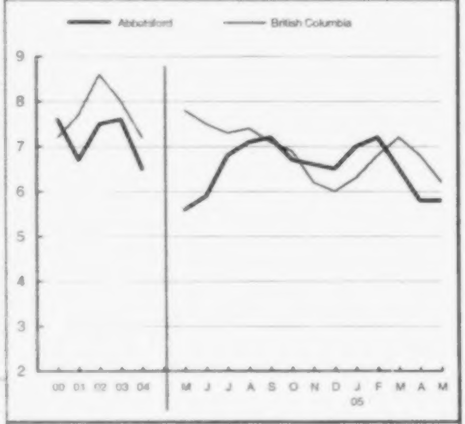
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Abbotsford		Mainland/ Southwest		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	65.2	8.9	1,055.4	7.9	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	62.7	11.6	1,070.5	8.3	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	67.9	8.1	1,095.7	8.3	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	66.8	10.2	1,102.3	8.2	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	67.0	7.6	1,129.2	7.8	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	68.3	7.6	1,163.5	6.1	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	71.4	6.7	1,175.1	6.6	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	75.2	7.5	1,213.6	7.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	75.7	7.6	1,250.8	7.3	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	80.5	6.5	1,272.4	6.7	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	76.7	6.1	1,262.4	6.2	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	77.8	6.2	1,258.3	6.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	79.0	6.3	1,252.5	7.0	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	80.2	6.1	1,252.3	7.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	80.5	5.6	1,264.7	7.0	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	81.4	5.9	1,279.5	6.9	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	81.7	6.8	1,290.4	6.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	82.2	7.1	1,290.1	7.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	82.0	7.2	1,283.7	6.9	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	82.4	6.7	1,279.4	6.8	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	81.8	6.6	1,273.4	6.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	79.5	6.5	1,273.8	6.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	77.6	7.0	1,271.3	6.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	76.6	7.2	1,[illegible]4.8	6.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	78.3	6.5	1,280.2	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	79.4	5.8	1,289.0	6.3	2,078.4	6.8
	May	80.3	5.8	1,299.3	6.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	79.6	5.9	1,259.5	7.0	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	79.0	6.4	1,287.3	6.5	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	-0.8		2.2		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



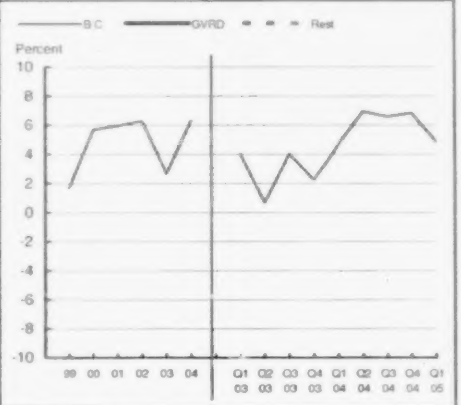
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

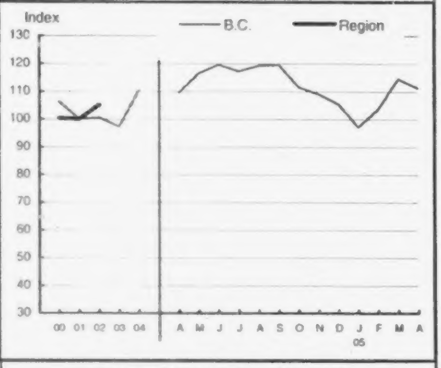


Fraser Valley
Regional District

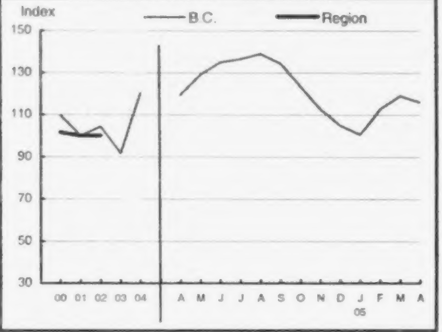
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	359	378	390
321	Wood Product Mfg.	80	83	86
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	44	44	50
333	Machinery Mfg.	25	30	32
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg.	26	27	27
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,670,380	1,663,797	1,748,611
321	Wood Product Mfg.	497,847	489,971	490,753
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	121,780	113,504	142,455
333	Machinery Mfg.	44,887	72,265	73,962
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg.	48,377	45,886	45,260
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	7,477	7,803	8,027
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,129	2,083	2,091
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	618	644	693
333	Machinery Mfg.	223	421	388
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg.	506	563	577
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	268,510	286,471	287,027
321	Wood Product Mfg.	75,983	79,662	77,203
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	24,402	25,831	26,842
333	Machinery Mfg.	9,063	17,231	17,254
337	Furniture & Related Product Mfg.	17,806	19,507	19,391

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

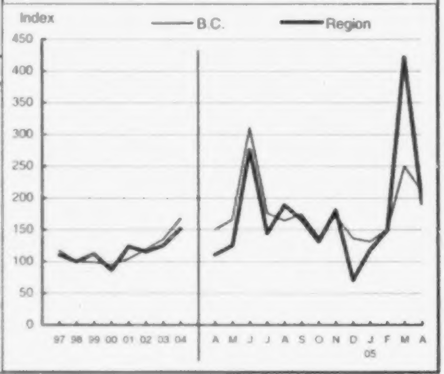


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	263.4	100.5	18.4	63.0	19.1	162.9	2,604
1998	238.0	110.5	26.9	69.4	14.2	127.5	1,614
1999	266.7	162.7	55.4	73.7	33.5	104.1	1,003
2000	205.5	113.5	44.3	41.2	28.0	92.0	696
2001	294.5	193.4	43.8	64.1	85.5	101.1	859
2002	274.9	84.1	28.7	27.9	27.5	190.7	1,690
2003	298.0	107.3	29.1	54.7	23.4	190.7	1,674
2004	361.2	102.8	55.2	22.1	25.4	258.4	2,133
Jan-Apr 04	106.7	33.5	20.3	5.5	7.8	73.2	636
Jan-Apr 05	174.7	91.1	18.0	16.0	57.1	83.6	721

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)
BREAK IN SERIES: data are for former Fraser-Cheam RD through 1996, for 1997 onwards, data are for Fraser Valley RD

Fraser Valley
Regional District

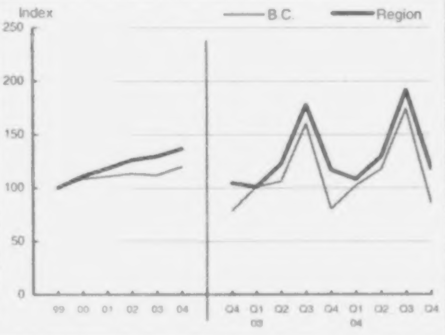
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser Valley Regional District	2000	31,592.0	5,925.3	7,813.0	11,690.5	6,163.2
	2001	33,653.7	6,212.9	7,897.8	12,237.6	7,305.5
	2002	35,914.8	7,119.9	8,510.7	12,857.5	7,426.8
	2003	36,980.7	7,182.0	8,712.5	12,658.5	8,327.6
	2004	38,903.1	7,689.8	9,190.0	13,622.1	8,401.3
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	38,903.1	100.0%
Hotels	28,027.5	72.0%
1-75 Rooms	4,017.7	10.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

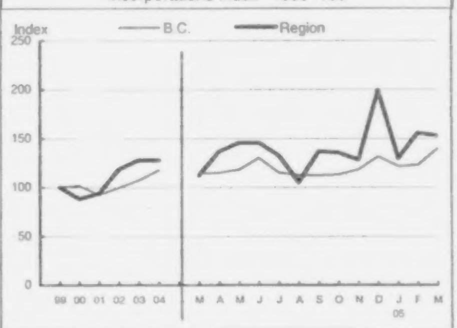


Source Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	#N/A
1998	#N/A
1999	#N/A
2000	832
2001	736
2002	783
2003	985
2004	1,064
Jan-Mar 04	186
Jan-Mar 05	304

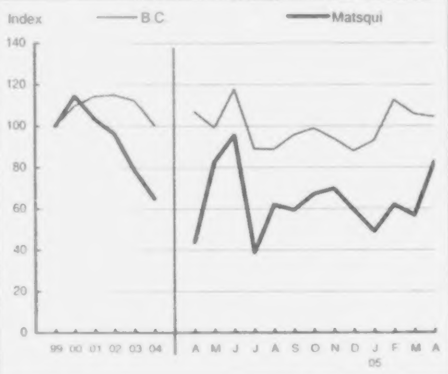
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



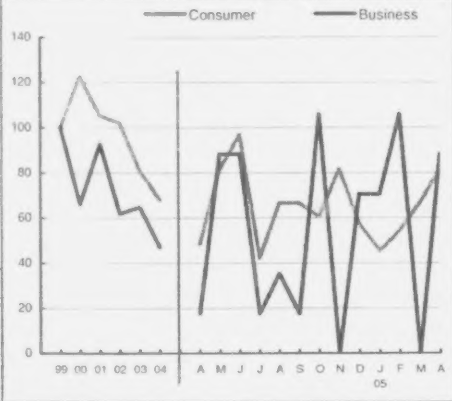
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Matsqui		Chilliwack		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	487	45	213	22	9,184	980
2001	417	63	210	28	9,476	1,101
2002	405	42	163	37	9,531	1,107
2003	321	44	184	21	9,385	1,002
2004	270	32	153	12	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	87	8	58	5	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	82	15	54	4	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Matsqui Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Mar '03	3.7	4.9	3.5	3.3	2.1
	Jun '03	3.5	4.6	3.4	3.1	1.9
	Sep '03	2.8	4.2	3.0	2.4	1.7
	Dec '03	2.6	3.8	2.9	2.3	1.6
	Mar '04	2.6	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.5
	Jun '04	2.3	3.4	2.4	2.0	1.4
	Sep '04	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.0	1.4
	Dec '04	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.0	1.4
	Mar '05	2.3	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

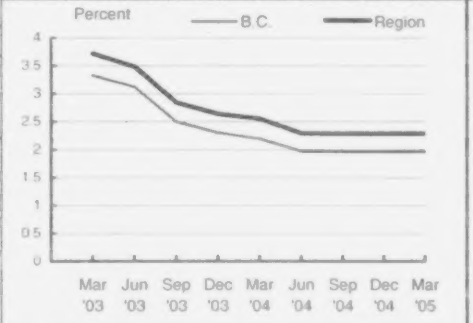
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.6	3.7	4.0	1.6	Sep '02
5.0	4.7	5.2	4.1	Dec '02
5.0	4.7	5.3	3.9	Mar '03
4.1	4.3	4.3	2.7	Jun '03
3.8	4.0	4.2	2.1	Sep '03
5.0	4.9	5.2	4.4	Dec '03
4.7	4.7	4.9	3.8	Mar '04
3.8	4.0	4.1	2.5	Jun '04
3.5	3.6	3.8	2.2	Sep '04

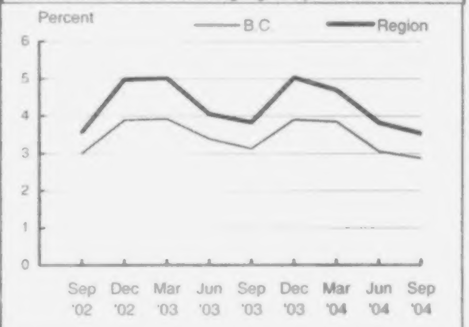
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	5,053	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	51.8	51.4
1-2 Years	18.7	17.5
>2 Years	29.5	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

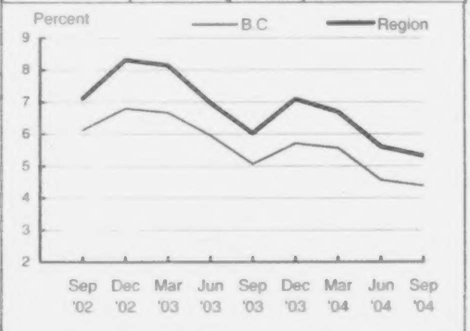
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Sep '02	7.1	7.9	7.6	4.0
	Dec '02	8.3	8.4	8.7	6.6
	Mar '03	8.1	8.1	8.6	6.1
	Jun '03	7.0	7.6	7.4	4.6
	Sep '03	6.0	7.0	6.5	2.9
	Dec '03	7.1	7.7	7.4	5.2
	Mar '04	6.7	7.4	7.1	4.4
	Jun '04	5.6	6.3	6.0	3.1
	Sep '04	5.3	5.8	5.8	2.8

*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although Fraser Valley is still far more rural than the neighbouring GVRD, the population density is over four times that of the province as a whole. The Fraser Valley has experienced strong growth, although rates have slowed somewhat since the late 1990s. As with all areas of British Columbia, the population has aged. However, this ageing has been slower than the provincial rate, adding just over five years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Despite this ageing, this region has a fairly young population, with a median age over two years younger than the provincial median in 2004. The more rural nature of the region is one of the reasons for the substantially higher total fertility rate compared to the provincial rate. As a result, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) remains higher than the corresponding provincial ratios, despite declines over the past two decades. Elderly dependency ratios are also higher than the provincial average. In contrast to the provincial pattern of more females, the sex ratio in this region is fairly evenly balanced between males and females. Natural increase remains positive, as births outpace deaths by a substantial margin. This area generally experiences net migration inflows and this, in combination with natural increase has led to substantial growth over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

Net migration to this region has been high in the last couple of decades, and this will likely continue to be the case in the future, due in part to the large availability of land and the proximity to the delta and its ports. However, growth should be tempered as a result of the GVRD's Livable Region Strategic Plan, which attempts to make more efficient use of land in the Growth Concentration Area and draw more people into urban Vancouver. Despite this, the combination of continued high natural increase and substantial inflows of migrants will likely result in strong population growth for this region.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

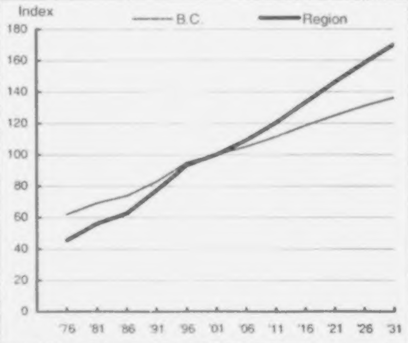
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.5	27.8	14.4	28.1	22.0	12.0	112.8	35.5	0.562	0.185	0.747	1976
1981	11.2	29.2	17.8	38.6	26.0	16.1	139.1	46.8	0.490	0.195	0.685	1981
1986	12.5	30.4	17.2	46.4	28.5	20.0	155.1	55.7	0.466	0.217	0.683	1986
1991	15.2	36.9	16.9	60.1	35.4	26.7	191.1	67.0	0.464	0.238	0.701	1991
1996	17.6	45.1	20.4	72.2	44.6	31.1	231.0	82.1	0.457	0.227	0.684	1996
2001	15.7	48.9	23.3	72.1	53.8	34.1	247.9	89.4	0.433	0.228	0.661	2001
2006	16.1	48.1	28.5	73.9	66.3	37.2	270.1	104.2	0.380	0.221	0.601	2006
2011	18.0	47.8	29.4	82.4	78.4	41.9	297.9	119.0	0.346	0.220	0.567	2011
2016	19.9	50.5	29.9	93.4	86.3	49.6	329.6	134.7	0.336	0.237	0.573	2016
2021	21.0	55.9	28.7	105.4	91.4	59.0	361.4	148.6	0.341	0.262	0.603	2021
2026	21.5	60.5	30.5	111.7	97.5	70.3	392.0	162.3	0.342	0.293	0.635	2026
2031	21.9	63.3	33.7	113.3	107.5	81.6	421.3	176.8	0.335	0.321	0.656	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

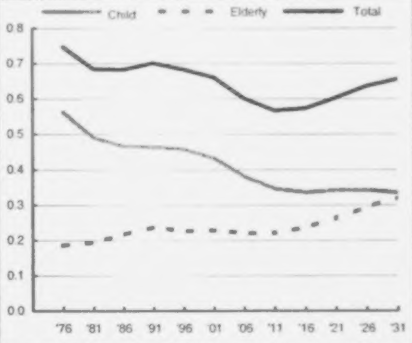
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Anmore, Belcarra, Bowen Island, Burnaby, City of Langley, Coquitlam, Delta, Langley DM, Lions Bay, Maple Ridge, New Westminster, North Vancouver City, North Vancouver DM, Pitt Meadows, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Richmond, Surrey, Vancouver, West Vancouver, White Rock

The delta of the Fraser River and the access to the ocean have made this region home to the largest number of people in the province. The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, manufacturing, business services, and tourism. Areas in the region outside of metro Vancouver are mainly residential and industrial suburbs. The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Livable Region Strategic Plan which designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure, such as rapid transit, will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. Construction of residential units continued to increase in 2004.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	the new Greater Vancouver RD							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	105,252	69,479	7,068	3,614	768	80,929	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,644	1,061	121	45	10	1,237	1.5%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	455	240	23	12	5	280	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	48	37	6	5	7	55	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	14,611	6,817	535	257	39	7,648	9.5%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	3,118	3,426	670	489	102	4,687	5.8%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	5,972	5,800	673	277	36	6,786	8.4%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	6,551	7,540	778	413	73	8,804	10.9%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	4,380	2,931	247	139	50	3,367	4.2%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust	2,542	1,377	153	94	36	1,660	2.1%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	6,808	2,668	372	139	46	3,225	4.0%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	14,554	3,767	343	175	24	4,309	5.3%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	19,793	10,296	673	278	37	11,284	13.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	7,019	1,650	158	98	24	1,930	2.4%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	5,228	3,732	362	165	44	4,303	5.3%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	1,068	984	130	50	27	1,191	1.5%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,222	6,126	483	223	79	6,911	8.5%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,329	1,075	114	92	20	1,301	1.6%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	2,918	4,210	902	528	40	5,680	7.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	4,992	5,690	313	120	30	6,153	7.6%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	52	12	15	39	118	0.1%	0.6%	878

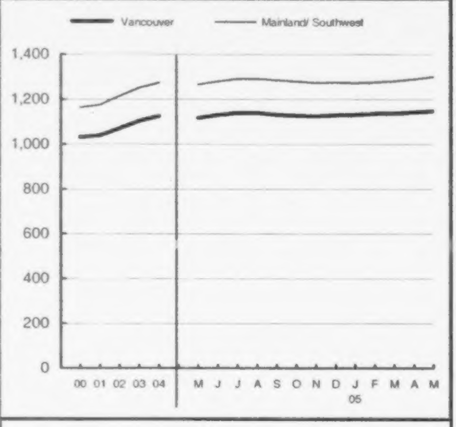
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Langley City and District Municipality are included in Greater Vancouver.

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

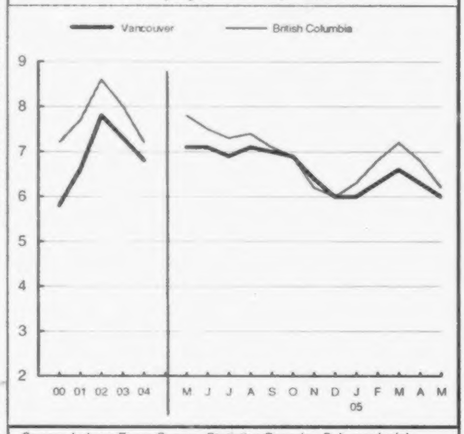
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver		Mainland/ Southwest		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
1995		927.5	7.9	1,055.4	7.9	1,786.1	8.5
1996		946.0	7.9	1,070.5	8.3	1,813.3	8.7
1997		963.7	8.3	1,095.7	8.3	1,854.0	8.5
1998		969.6	8.1	1,102.3	8.2	1,853.5	8.9
1999		995.2	7.7	1,129.2	7.8	1,893.1	8.3
2000		1,031.1	5.8	1,163.5	6.1	1,930.0	7.2
2001		1,039.1	6.6	1,175.1	6.6	1,922.1	7.7
2002		1,069.2	7.8	1,213.6	7.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003		1,102.5	7.3	1,250.8	7.3	2,014.2	8.0
2004		1,123.8	6.8	1,272.4	6.7	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	1,117.4	6.1	1,262.4	6.2	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	1,111.0	6.5	1,258.3	6.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	1,105.6	7.0	1,252.5	7.0	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	1,103.5	7.1	1,252.3	7.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	1,116.3	7.1	1,264.7	7.0	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	1,128.8	7.1	1,279.5	6.9	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	1,139.4	6.9	1,290.4	6.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	1,137.9	7.1	1,290.1	7.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	1,131.2	7.0	1,283.7	6.9	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	1,127.0	6.9	1,279.4	6.8	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	1,123.7	6.4	1,273.4	6.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	1,129.4	6.0	1,273.8	6.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	1,131.0	6.0	1,271.3	6.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	1,135.9	6.3	1,274.8	6.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	1,137.1	6.6	1,280.2	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	1,141.4	6.3	1,289.0	6.3	2,078.4	6.8
	May	1,147.5	6.0	1,299.3	6.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	1,111.5	7.1	1,259.5	7.0	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	1,141.4	6.4	1,287.3	6.5	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	2.7		2.2		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



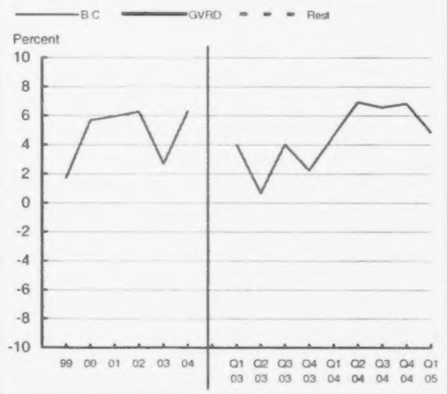
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

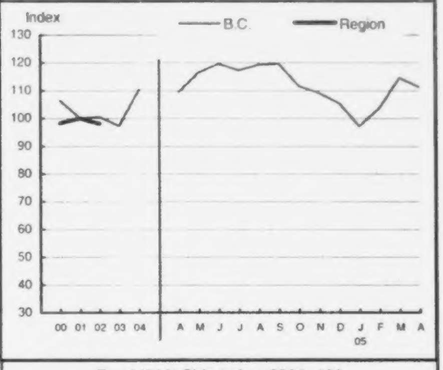


Greater Vancouver
Regional District

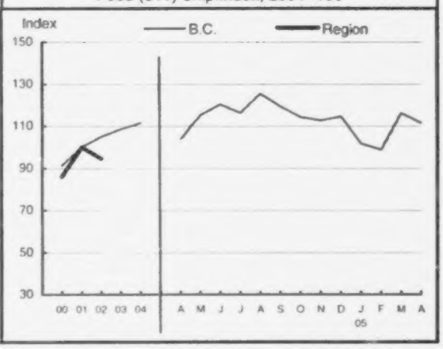
5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,293	4,321	4,282
311	Food Mfg.	466	469	449
321	Wood Product Mfg.	310	301	303
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	582	595	589
333	Machinery Mfg.	316	323	324
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	17,784,737	18,088,846	17,746,532
311	Food Mfg.	2,765,172	3,217,243	3,040,079
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,843,010	2,481,136	2,527,069
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	1,180,004	1,234,027	1,158,563
333	Machinery Mfg.	1,153,457	1,067,290	1,207,960
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	89,876	93,203	93,869
311	Food Mfg.	14,158	15,813	16,935
321	Wood Product Mfg.	10,186	9,216	8,797
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,887	8,695	8,568
333	Machinery Mfg.	6,581	6,312	6,760
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,415,558	3,562,201	3,562,907
311	Food Mfg.	443,108	463,350	458,142
321	Wood Product Mfg.	442,216	415,453	392,232
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	310,561	346,769	345,185
333	Machinery Mfg.	301,923	289,725	300,103

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Food (311) Ship Index, 2001=100

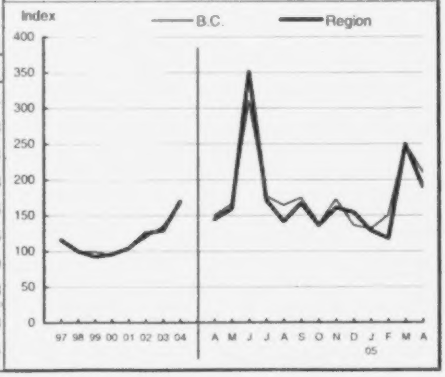


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 **Building Permits**

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	3,316.2	1,165.6	163.8	849.2	152.6	2,150.6	15,214
1998	2,859.8	1,232.8	160.7	810.1	262.0	1,626.9	11,103
1999	2,643.2	1,104.7	172.6	652.2	279.9	1,538.5	9,798
2000	2,736.8	1,247.4	147.6	868.9	231.0	1,489.4	9,313
2001	2,983.1	1,169.6	105.2	718.9	345.5	1,813.5	10,426
2002	3,585.3	1,094.7	129.3	746.2	219.2	2,490.5	14,905
2003	3,677.5	925.6	90.1	607.8	227.8	2,751.8	15,070
2004	4,842.8	1,229.8	140.4	812.4	276.9	3,613.0	20,973
Jan-Apr 04	1,410.9	303.7	17.7	241.4	44.7	1,107.2	6,428
Jan-Apr 05	1,632.7	568.7	38.7	419.7	110.3	1,064.0	5,364

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).
Note: Maple Ridge & Pitt Meadows included in GVRD commencing approx. August 1995

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

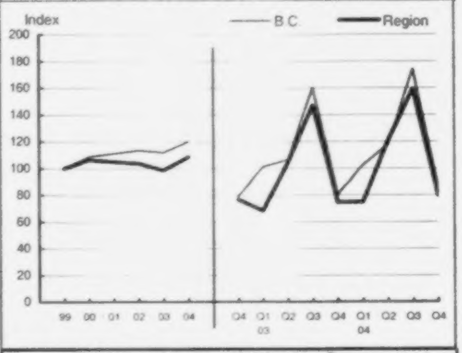
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Greater Vancouver Regional District	2000	622,269.0	102,448.2	171,692.4	230,907.7	117,220.7
	2001	613,433.4	111,349.2	170,533.9	228,839.4	102,710.9
	2002	606,108.3	95,683.3	170,136.0	228,434.9	111,854.0
	2003	576,631.8	99,708.2	152,862.4	214,823.8	109,237.4
	2004	635,354.1	109,296.4	176,427.7	233,101.5	116,528.4
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	635,354.1	100.0%
Hotels	598,692.0	94.2%
251+ Rooms	327,524.0	51.5%
151-250 Rooms	113,410.4	17.8%
151+ Rooms	440,934.4	69.4%
76-150 Rooms	117,457.2	18.5%
76+ Rooms	558,391.5	87.9%
1-75 Rooms	40,300.4	6.3%
Motels	17,652.3	2.8%
Miscellaneous	8,538.4	1.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

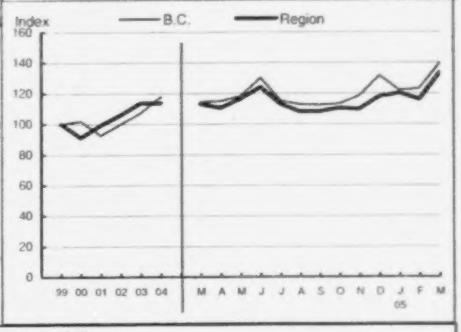


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations - includes Dewdney-Alouette prior to 2000

Year	Incorporations
1997	15,749
1998	14,179
1999	14,367
2000	14,807
2001	13,490
2002	14,688
2003	15,698
2004	16,819
Jan-Mar 04	4,259
Jan-Mar 05	4,554

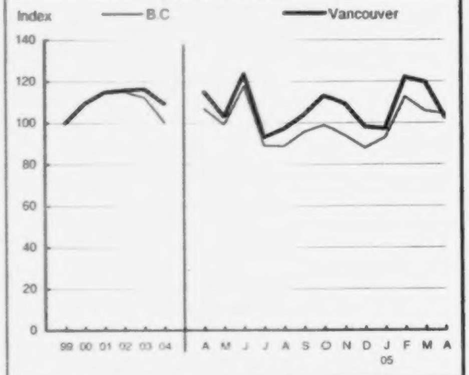
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



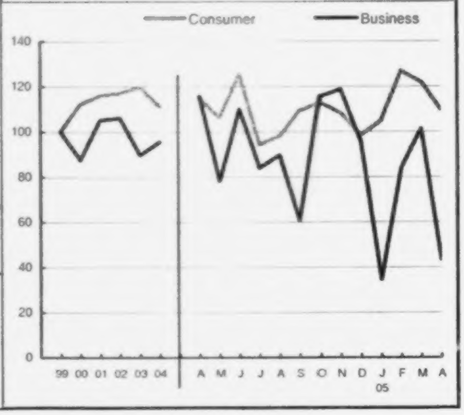
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	3,842	363	9,184	980
2001	3,977	436	9,476	1,101
2002	4,011	440	9,531	1,107
2003	4,099	372	9,385	1,002
2004	3,804	396	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	1,370	136	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	1,322	91	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Mar '03	2.8	4.1	2.2	2.5	1.1
	Jun '03	2.6	3.8	2.1	2.3	1.1
	Sep '03	2.1	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.0
	Dec '03	1.9	3.0	1.7	1.7	0.9
	Mar '04	1.8	2.9	1.6	1.6	0.8
	Jun '04	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.4	0.8
	Sep '04	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.8
	Dec '04	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.8
	Mar '05	1.6	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

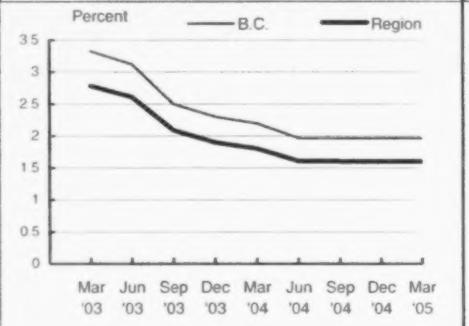
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
2.7	2.0	3.1	1.3	Sep '02
3.2	2.4	3.5	2.1	Dec '02
3.2	2.4	3.5	2.1	Mar '03
2.8	2.1	3.2	1.6	Jun '03
2.7	2.0	3.1	1.4	Sep '03
3.2	2.3	3.5	2.1	Dec '03
3.2	2.3	3.6	2.1	Mar '04
2.7	1.9	3.1	1.6	Jun '04
2.6	1.7	3.0	1.4	Sep '04

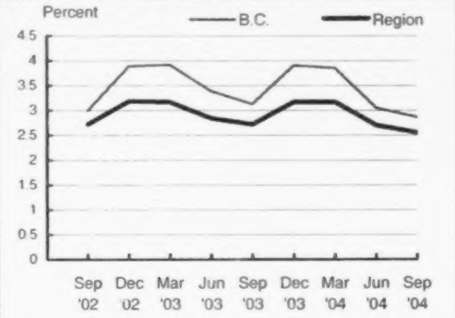
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	29,835	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.3	51.4
1-2 Years	17.8	17.5
>2 Years	36.0	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

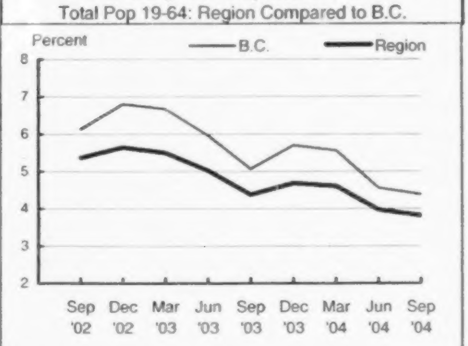
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Sep '02	5.4	4.6	5.9	3.6
	Dec '02	5.6	4.6	6.1	4.3
	Mar '03	5.5	4.5	6.0	4.0
	Jun '03	5.0	4.1	5.5	3.4
	Sep '03	4.4	3.7	4.9	2.4
	Dec '03	4.7	3.9	5.2	3.1
	Mar '04	4.6	3.9	5.1	2.9
	Jun '04	4.0	3.2	4.5	2.3
	Sep '04	3.8	3.0	4.3	2.1

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Greater Vancouver

Regional District

13 Demographics

Greater Vancouver is the most densely populated region in the province. Although the region comprises only a small portion of the land base of the province, it contains approximately half the population. The population has aged over the last twenty years, but at a slower rate than the province as a whole. Between 1986 and 2004, Greater Vancouver added 5.2 years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Slightly older than the provincial population in 1986, by 2004 the population was slightly younger. Fertility has shown a downward trend over the last two decades and has dipped to below provincial levels in recent years. Along with fertility, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has decreased and has been consistently below provincial ratios since the mid 1980s. The population of the GVRD has proportionately more people or working ages than British Columbia as a whole, since elderly dependency ratios are also well below provincial figures. Despite an increase in the number of deaths, natural increase remains positive. Strong net inflows, in combination with natural increase, have led to significant growth over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

The Livable Region Strategic Plan attempts to slow the current trend of growth outward toward the Valley and shift growth back into the urban core. As a result, this region is forcast to continue to experience strong growth. Net migration has been highly positive over the last twenty years, and it is projected that this will continue to be the case over the next two decades as well. Lower fertility rates and an ageing population will likely result in negative natural increase later in the projection period. However, net migration is expected to easily offset this effect. The region can expect the addition of over 750,000 people in the next 30 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

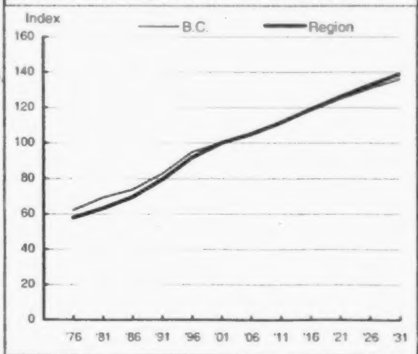
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	74.5	248.2	159.7	344.8	249.2	125.1	1,201.5	419.2	0.428	0.166	0.594	1976
1981	79.3	227.8	177.5	413.2	263.3	148.1	1,309.2	490.9	0.360	0.173	0.533	1981
1986	92.9	225.8	172.9	494.3	285.6	171.6	1,443.0	568.6	0.334	0.180	0.515	1986
1991	106.6	256.0	170.7	592.6	323.1	198.4	1,647.4	626.5	0.334	0.183	0.516	1991
1996	115.9	298.7	186.6	675.1	409.2	220.9	1,906.5	722.9	0.326	0.174	0.500	1996
2001	110.5	319.0	194.5	699.5	505.2	245.0	2,073.7	790.1	0.307	0.175	0.482	2001
2006	105.7	311.5	201.5	681.9	597.7	279.1	2,177.2	892.4	0.282	0.188	0.470	2006
2011	104.7	305.3	203.2	694.1	680.6	325.1	2,313.0	973.8	0.260	0.206	0.466	2011
2016	111.4	300.5	208.5	722.9	725.5	400.0	2,468.6	1,061.4	0.249	0.241	0.490	2016
2021	117.4	305.5	202.9	761.5	747.4	482.2	2,616.8	1,136.5	0.247	0.282	0.529	2021
2026	119.8	319.3	199.6	789.7	756.1	570.5	2,755.0	1,202.3	0.252	0.327	0.578	2026
2031	119.6	332.7	202.2	795.7	777.5	652.8	2,880.5	1,261.5	0.255	0.368	0.622	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

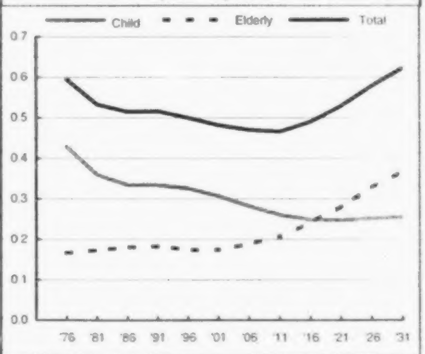
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Kitimat-Stikine

Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Hazelton, Kitimat, New Hazelton, Stewart, Terrace

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, mining, smelting, energy, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Kitimat has a port owned and operated by private industry. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet. The fisheries are undergoing change with reductions in jobs as a result of increased productivity and lower prices overall. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The pulp mill in Kitimat remains open. The Eskay Creek mine is the only remaining mine but metals exploration has increased with higher commodity prices and other mines may open in the near future. Kitimat is the home of the Alcan smelter which utilizes abundant power supplies to make aluminium. Energy exports have increased and new generation facilities are being built.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kitimat-Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,028	1,163	99	49	10	1,321	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	192	133	8	4	0	145	11.0%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	2	4	0	0	0	4	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	1	3	1	1	0	5	0.4%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	156	150	10	2	0	162	12.3%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	16	30	2	4	2	38	2.9%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	33	45	3	2	0	50	3.8%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	65	151	14	8	2	175	13.2%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	101	77	4	5	0	86	6.5%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	17	2	0	0	19	1.4%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	23	25	3	1	0	29	2.2%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	99	43	2	2	0	47	3.6%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	105	78	4	0	0	82	6.2%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	44	11	0	2	0	13	1.0%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	45	55	1	0	0	56	4.2%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	11	12	2	1	3	18	1.4%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	11	97	11	10	2	120	9.1%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	21	25	5	0	0	30	2.3%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	36	75	16	3	0	94	7.1%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	59	119	2	0	0	121	9.2%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	13	9	4	1	27	2.0%	0.6%	878

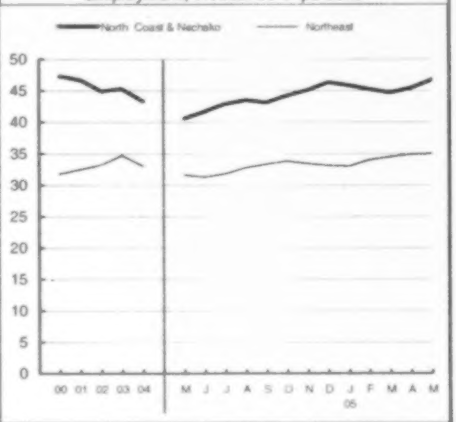
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

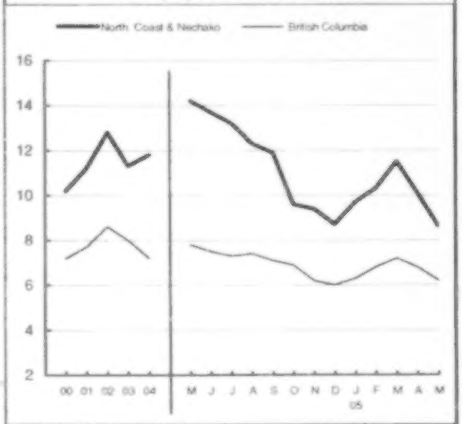
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	Northeast Emp. ('000)	Northeast Unemp %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1995	48.8	8.3	32.4	6.9	1,786.1	8.5
1996	51.6	7.7	32.1	7.2	1,813.3	8.7
1997	51.5	9.2	33.0	4.6	1,854.0	8.5
1998	47.3	9.8	31.5	NA	1,853.5	8.9
1999	46.6	9.0	30.7	8.9	1,893.1	8.3
2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,930.0	7.2
2001	46.7	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,922.1	7.7
2002	44.9	12.8	33.2	9.0	1,960.1	8.6
2003	45.3	11.3	34.7	6.5	2,014.2	8.0
2004	43.3	11.8	33.0	5.4	2,059.7	7.2
2004 Jan	43.6	13.3	35.9	4.3	2,033.9	7.4
Feb	43.2	13.4	35.4	NA	2,021.7	7.6
Mar	42.1	13.2	34.2	NA	2,006.6	8.1
Apr	40.8	13.7	32.5	4.7	2,005.4	8.0
May	40.6	14.2	31.6	6.2	2,022.8	7.8
Jun	41.7	13.7	31.3	7.9	2,054.4	7.5
Jul	42.9	13.2	31.8	8.9	2,086.2	7.3
Aug	43.5	12.3	32.8	8.1	2,100.8	7.4
Sep	43.1	11.9	33.3	6.5	2,093.2	7.1
Oct	44.2	9.6	33.8	4.2	2,089.2	6.9
Nov	45.1	9.4	33.4	NA	2,082.4	6.2
Dec	46.3	8.7	33.1	NA	2,084.7	6.0
2005 Jan	45.8	9.7	33.0	4.9	2,072.0	6.3
Feb	45.2	10.3	34.0	4.5	2,070.1	6.8
Mar	44.7	11.5	34.5	5.0	2,066.0	7.2
Apr	45.4	10.1	34.9	4.1	2,078.4	6.8
May	46.7	8.6	35.0	5.4	2,102.9	6.2
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-May04	41.4	13.9	32.8	NA	2,015.5	8.0
Jan-May05	45.4	10.6	34.7	NA	2,085.9	6.7
% Change	9.6		6.0		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



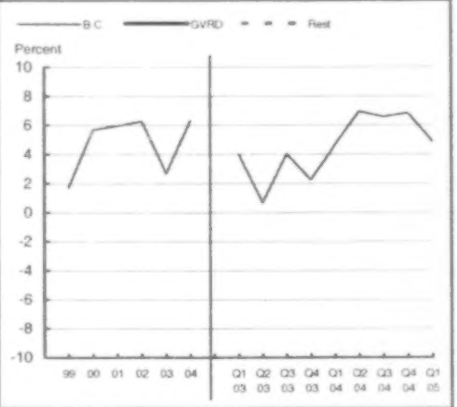
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

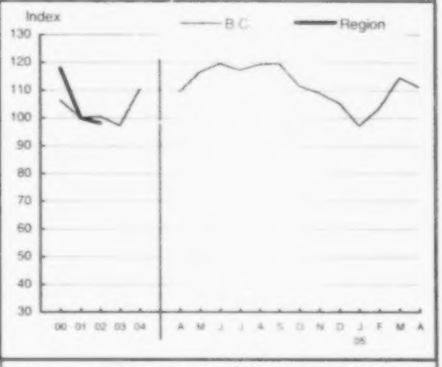


Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

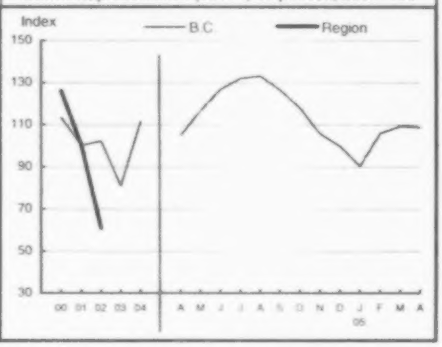
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	38	37	37
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	11	10	10
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,157,459	981,378	963,254
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	179,447	142,579	86,681
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,143	3,492	3,282
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	612	529	375
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	198,508	199,107	208,399
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	29,059	26,788	17,436

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship Index, 2001=100

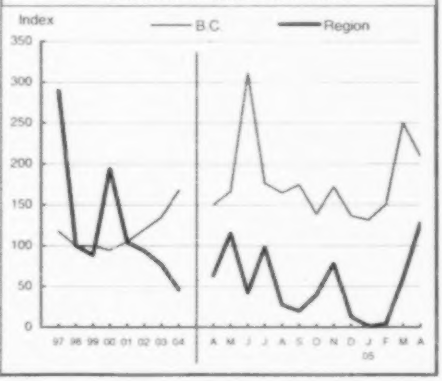


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	47.4	28.5	17.1	10.5	0.9	18.8	125
1998	16.4	6.4	2.6	2.4	1.3	10.0	50
1999	14.4	7.6	3.7	3.6	0.3	6.8	32
2000	31.7	25.4	0.3	3.8	21.3	6.4	25
2001	17.1	14.7	0.1	2.5	12.1	2.4	8
2002	15.4	13.5	0.2	3.1	10.2	1.8	4
2003	12.6	9.3	0.3	7.5	1.5	3.3	10
2004	7.5	5.4	0.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	7
Jan-Apr 04	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	5
Jan-Apr 05	2.6	1.9	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.7	16

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

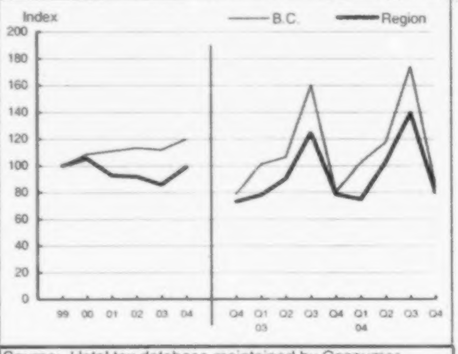
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	2000	8,684.9	1,664.9	2,184.7	3,175.0	1,660.2
	2001	7,634.0	1,396.8	2,047.9	2,564.3	1,625.0
	2002	7,568.1	1,476.2	1,825.3	2,761.6	1,504.9
	2003	7,647.2	1,603.2	1,857.8	2,568.7	1,617.5
	2004	8,172.2	1,539.3	2,120.9	2,868.6	1,643.4
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,172.2	100.0%
Hotels	4,018.7	49.2%
Motels	2,943.4	36.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

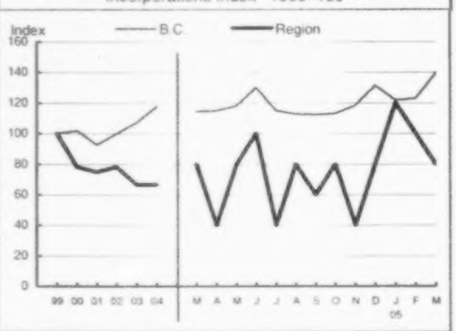


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	83
1998	64
1999	62
2000	60
2001	47
2002	45
2003	47
2004	40
Jan-Mar 04	10
Jan-Mar 05	15

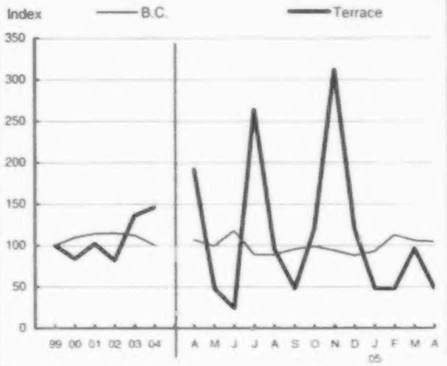
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



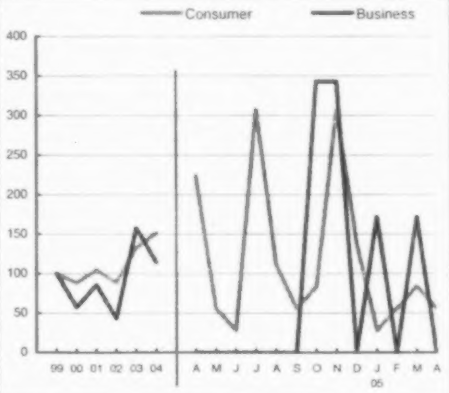
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Terrace		Kitimat		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	38	4	27	0	9,184	980
2001	45	6	25	2	9,476	1,101
2002	38	3	24	3	9,531	1,107
2003	57	11	13	4	9,385	1,002
2004	65	8	21	2	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	26	4	8	1	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	8	2	10	0	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Terrace Indices 1999=100



Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Mar '03	7.3	9.8	9.2	6.0	3.1
	Jun '03	7.1	10.0	8.7	5.7	3.2
	Sep '03	6.2	9.1	7.6	5.0	3.1
	Dec '03	5.4	7.7	6.8	4.4	2.6
	Mar '04	5.0	7.1	6.4	4.1	2.4
	Jun '04	4.5	6.7	5.8	3.6	2.3
	Sep '04	4.5	6.7	5.6	3.6	2.3
	Dec '04	4.5	6.6	5.4	3.7	2.3
	Mar '05	4.5	6.6	5.1	3.7	2.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

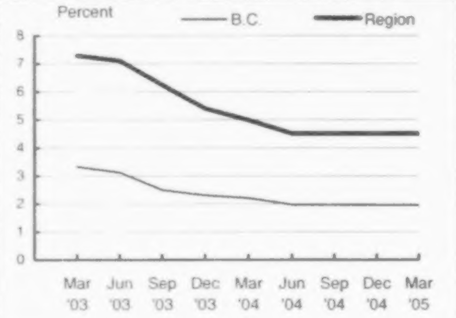
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.9	4.0	5.3	3.8	Sep '02
6.7	5.7	7.3	5.0	Dec '02
7.2	5.9	7.9	4.6	Mar '03
6.3	4.3	7.0	4.6	Jun '03
5.3	3.5	5.8	4.6	Sep '03
6.7	4.7	7.2	6.1	Dec '03
6.6	4.8	7.3	5.4	Mar '04
4.3	3.3	4.7	3.3	Jun '04
4.0	3.1	4.5	2.5	Sep '04

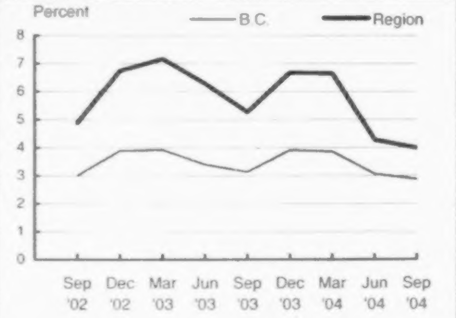
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,459	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	47.0	51.4
1-2 Years	18.2	17.5
>2 Years	34.8	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

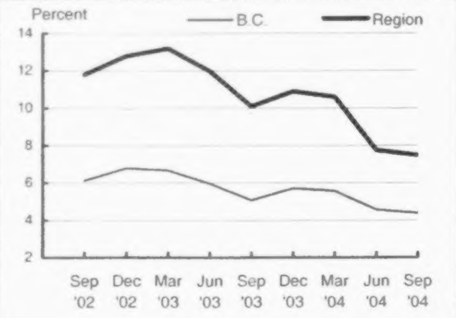
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Sep '02	11.8	15.5	11.8	8.0
	Dec '02	12.8	15.3	13.1	9.0
	Mar '03	13.2	15.1	13.8	8.2
	Jun '03	12.0	13.0	12.6	7.9
	Sep '03	10.1	11.1	10.7	6.4
	Dec '03	10.9	11.4	11.5	7.6
	Mar '04	10.6	10.9	11.4	6.9
	Jun '04	7.7	9.1	8.2	4.5
	Sep '04	7.5	8.6	8.1	3.8

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, and has had a net loss of population since the late 1990s. The population has aged, adding over seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Kitimat-Stikine is a very young population, with a 2004 median age five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have shown a sharp downward trend over the last twenty years, but they remain much higher than provincial rates. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1998 to 2002 there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

This region is expected to experience moderate growth throughout the projection period from a combination of positive natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and positive net migration. Towards the end of the projection period, deaths are expected to exceed births thereby lowering the population growth rate. Total fertility rates are expected to decline but remain well above the provincial rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

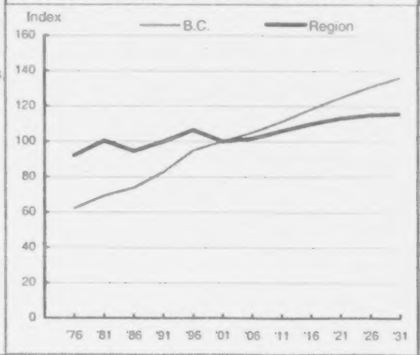
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.2	11.7	5.5	11.8	5.0	1.0	39.3	10.4	0.714	0.045	0.759	1976
1981	4.3	11.3	6.5	14.0	5.6	1.1	42.8	12.5	0.598	0.043	0.642	1981
1986	3.9	10.0	5.0	13.7	6.3	1.5	40.3	12.6	0.555	0.059	0.614	1986
1991	4.0	9.9	4.7	14.6	7.4	2.0	42.6	13.8	0.517	0.074	0.591	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.8	15.3	8.8	2.6	45.4	15.2	0.485	0.091	0.576	1996
2001	2.9	9.7	4.3	13.3	9.2	3.2	42.7	14.9	0.469	0.120	0.589	2001
2006	2.4	8.9	5.0	12.2	11.0	3.9	43.4	16.0	0.401	0.137	0.538	2006
2011	2.7	7.6	5.2	12.4	12.5	4.9	45.2	17.7	0.343	0.161	0.504	2011
2016	2.9	6.9	4.8	12.9	13.1	6.2	46.9	19.3	0.318	0.200	0.518	2016
2021	2.8	7.1	4.0	13.9	12.8	7.6	48.3	20.2	0.326	0.249	0.575	2021
2026	2.6	7.5	3.5	14.1	12.1	9.2	49.1	20.5	0.341	0.307	0.649	2026
2031	2.4	7.3	3.9	13.0	12.3	10.5	49.4	20.9	0.335	0.359	0.694	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

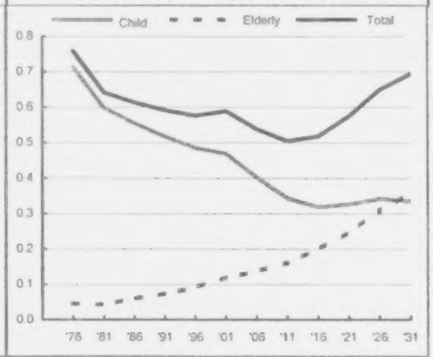
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kootenay-Boundary

Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fruitvale, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Montrose, Rossland, Trail, Warfield

The main economic activities include agriculture, smelting, forestry, hydro electric power generation, mining and mineral exploration. The valley bottoms, particularly those followed by the main east-west highway, support more intensive use, with the largest concentration of crop land in the Grand Forks district. Trail is heavily dependent upon the huge smelter-refinery-fertilizer complex owned by Teck Cominco Ltd. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products, higher productivity, and relatively high costs for timber have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. The rivers that traverse the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Several projects continue to be built. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and potentially more mine openings. The mountains are attractive for outdoor recreation and resorts are being built. A growing interest in the area's potential for retirement housing and recreational pursuits may also provide the basis for future growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay-Boundary							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,280	1,435	106	51	10	1,602	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	165	213	10	7	1	231	14.4%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	7	7	0	0	0	7	0.4%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	3	5	1	0	1	7	0.4%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	189	136	9	4	0	149	9.3%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	49	69	7	10	1	87	5.4%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	47	48	3	0	0	51	3.2%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	137	180	19	5	0	204	12.7%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	39	57	4	0	0	61	3.8%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	13	18	1	1	0	20	1.2%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	35	34	4	1	0	39	2.4%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	171	47	3	1	0	51	3.2%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	140	103	4	0	0	107	6.7%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	50	22	1	1	0	24	1.5%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	55	44	4	0	0	48	3.0%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	16	9	0	0	5	14	0.9%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	8	121	10	12	2	145	9.1%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16	35	6	3	0	44	2.7%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	62	116	13	3	0	132	8.2%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	78	153	3	0	0	156	9.7%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	18	4	3	0	25	1.6%	0.6%	878

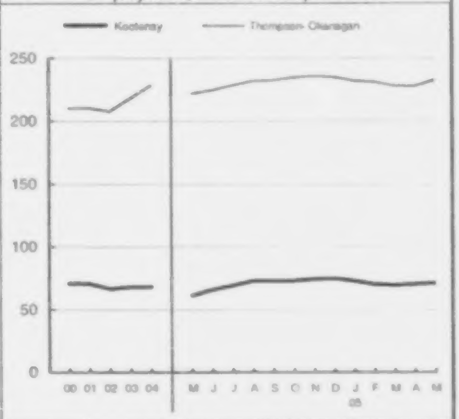
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

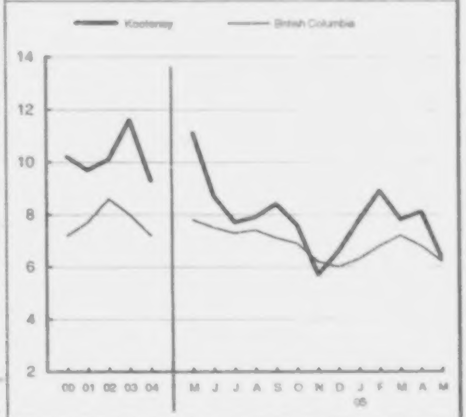
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995	69.6	8.1	194.0	10.4	1,786.1	8.5
1996	65.6	8.9	200.2	10.5	1,813.3	8.7
1997	65.1	9.5	205.6	8.4	1,854.0	8.5
1998	69.6	12.0	206.8	8.3	1,853.5	8.9
1999	69.3	9.3	206.0	9.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000	70.8	10.2	210.3	9.3	1,930.0	7.2
2001	70.5	9.7	210.4	9.2	1,922.1	7.7
2002	66.5	10.1	207.8	9.5	1,960.1	8.6
2003	68.0	11.6	218.1	8.8	2,014.2	8.0
2004	68.2	9.3	228.1	6.6	2,059.7	7.2
2004 Jan	63.3	12.1	226.8	7.6	2,033.9	7.4
Feb	61.1	13.2	223.7	7.3	2,021.7	7.6
Mar	59.0	14.0	220.7	7.8	2,006.6	8.1
Apr	61.4	11.8	220.5	7.6	2,005.4	8.0
May	61.4	11.1	221.9	7.3	2,022.8	7.8
Jun	65.8	8.7	224.5	6.6	2,054.4	7.5
Jul	69.2	7.7	228.5	6.6	2,086.2	7.3
Aug	72.9	7.9	231.7	6.9	2,100.8	7.4
Sep	73.1	8.4	232.5	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
Oct	73.0	7.6	234.7	6.3	2,089.2	6.9
Nov	74.5	5.7	235.8	4.9	2,082.4	6.2
Dec	74.9	6.6	234.9	5.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005 Jan	72.8	7.8	232.0	5.7	2,072.0	6.3
Feb	70.2	8.9	231.1	6.7	2,070.1	6.8
Mar	69.5	7.8	228.0	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
Apr	70.4	8.1	227.7	6.2	2,078.4	6.8
May	71.2	6.3	232.4	5.6	2,102.9	6.2
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-May04	60.6	12.5	220.8	7.5	2,015.5	8.0
Jan-May05	70.3	6.9	231.5	6.3	2,085.9	6.7
% Change	15.9		4.8		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



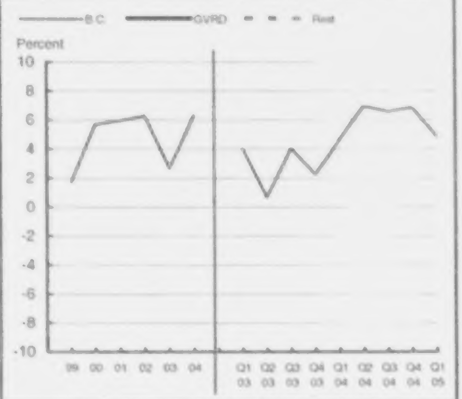
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

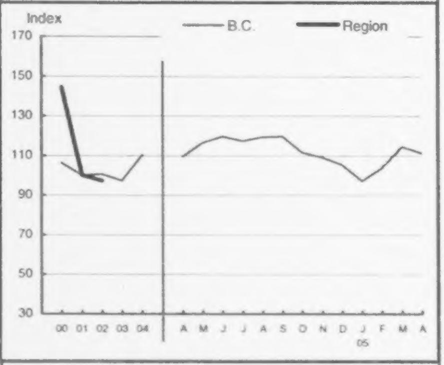


Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

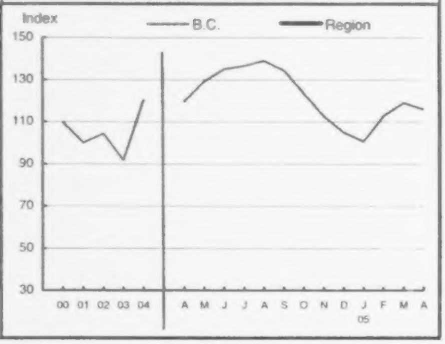
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	50	45	40
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,295,087	896,882	873,108
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,663	2,711	2,481
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	156,363	161,897	159,048

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

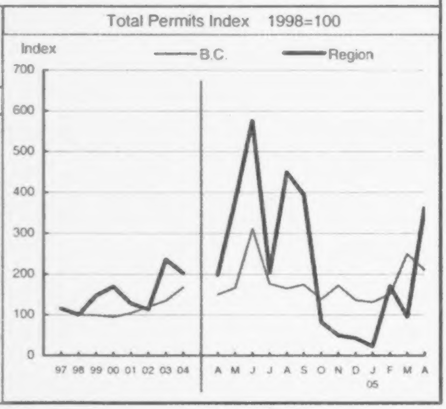


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	41.0	18.0	5.4	10.3	2.4	23.0	220
1998	35.5	11.4	1.8	7.9	1.7	24.1	185
1999	52.2	26.5	12.3	7.0	7.2	25.7	233
2000	60.0	30.8	19.2	10.0	1.6	29.2	189
2001	45.3	18.4	3.9	4.1	10.5	26.8	182
2002	40.1	7.7	2.4	3.4	1.9	32.4	151
2003	83.6	17.2	2.8	5.8	8.7	66.3	352
2004	71.7	14.8	0.6	10.8	3.5	56.8	290
Jan-Apr 04	7.4	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.5	5.4	28
Jan-Apr 05	19.2	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	17.6	80

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

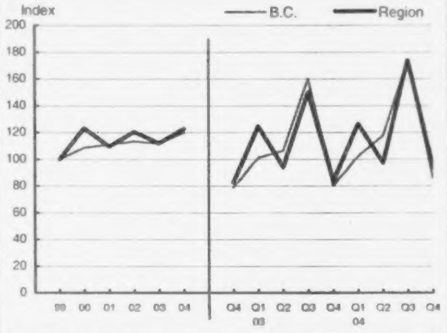
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	2000	6,191.8	1,455.5	1,185.5	2,248.7	1,302.1
	2001	5,501.2	1,020.2	1,121 3	2,209.0	1,150.7
	2002	6,062.1	1,316.6	1,358 3	2,350.7	1,036.6
	2003	5,688.3	1,565.8	1,181 3	1,887.8	1,053.4
	2004	6,174.7	1,588.7	1,221.8	2,185.1	1,179.2
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	6,174.7	100.0%
Motels	3,499.1	56.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

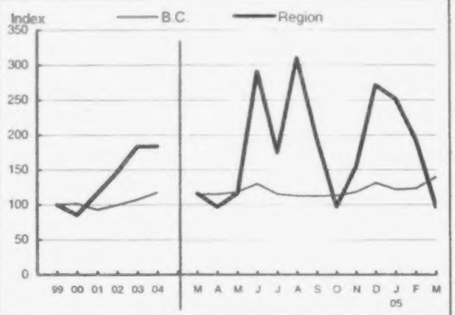


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	59
1998	49
1999	67
2000	62
2001	53
2002	72
2003	91
2004	114
Jan-Mar 04	26
Jan-Mar 05	28

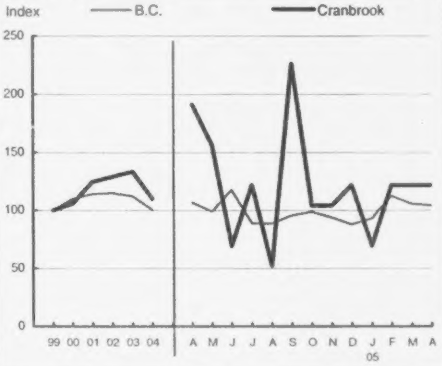
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



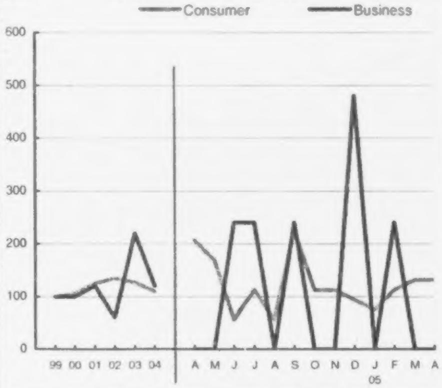
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	68	5	983	148	9,184	980
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	20	1	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	24	1	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

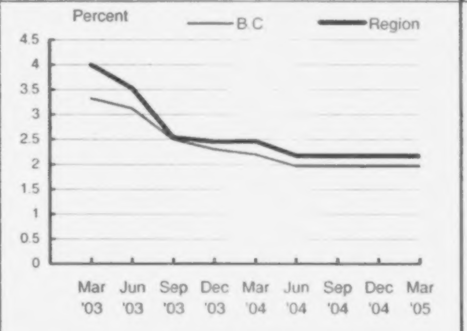
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot Female 19-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Mar '03	4.0	5.7	3.2	3.8	1.9
	Jun '03	3.5	5.0	2.9	3.3	1.8
	Sep '03	2.5	4.0	2.6	2.2	1.5
	Dec '03	2.5	4.0	2.4	2.1	1.5
	Mar '04	2.5	4.0	2.7	2.2	1.4
	Jun '04	2.2	3.7	1.8	1.9	1.3
	Sep '04	2.2	3.7	1.8	1.9	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.3
	Mar '05	2.2	3.6	1.8	1.9	1.3

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	576	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	46.1	51.4
1-2 Years	15.1	17.5
>2 Years	38.8	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



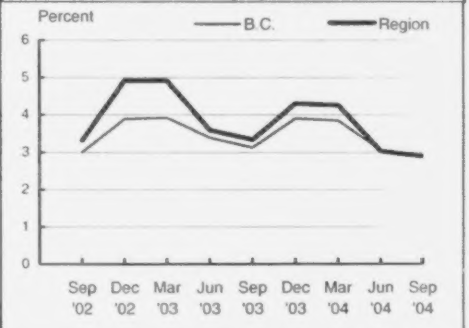
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
3.3	2.6	4.0	1.5	Sep '02
4.9	4.7	5.7	2.3	Dec '02
4.9	4.7	5.7	2.4	Mar '03
3.6	3.3	4.2	1.9	Jun '03
3.3	2.9	4.0	1.4	Sep '03
4.3	4.4	5.0	2.0	Dec '03
4.3	4.1	4.9	2.2	Mar '04
3.0	2.9	3.5	1.7	Jun '04
2.9	2.4	3.5	1.5	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

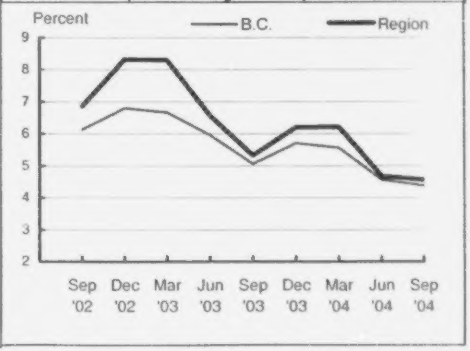
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Sep '02	6.9	6.1	7.8	4.2
	Dec '02	8.3	7.8	9.4	5.0
	Mar '03	8.3	7.9	9.5	4.7
	Jun '03	6.6	6.1	7.5	3.9
	Sep '03	5.3	5.4	6.2	2.3
	Dec '03	6.2	6.8	7.1	2.8
	Mar '04	6.2	6.8	7.1	3.1
	Jun '04	4.7	4.7	5.4	2.4
	Sep '04	4.6	4.2	5.4	2.3

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Kootenay-Boundary

Regional District

13 Demographics

Apart from a period in the early 1990s, Kootenay-Boundary has seen negative growth rates. As a result, it was home to almost as many people in 1986 as in 2004. However, the structure of the population has changed dramatically over that time period. The population has aged quite rapidly, adding over nine years to its median age, compared to a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Total fertility rates have been on the decline, and dipped below provincial rates in 2002 and 2003. Rates recover a bit in 2004, returning to levels higher than provincial rates. With declining fertility and an ageing population, the ratio of children to working ages (under 17 to ages 18 to 64) has dropped dramatically, yet remains higher than provincial ratios. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise, and is much higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. This age structure was likely influenced by layoffs in the resource sectors and at Cominco, that have forced young workers with less seniority to move elsewhere to find jobs. Those left behind are generally older and more likely to have families. Natural increase has been negative since the mid 1990s, as deaths outnumber births by an increasing margin. In combination with net migration out-flows, negative natural increase has resulted in a net loss of population in the area since the late 1990's.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Therefore, the forecast for this region is to receive small net in-flows of migrants over in the long-term and this will lead to slow, steady population growth. However, towards the end of the projection period the losses due to a negative natural increase (deaths outnumbering births) should overtake net migration, resulting in a negative population growth rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

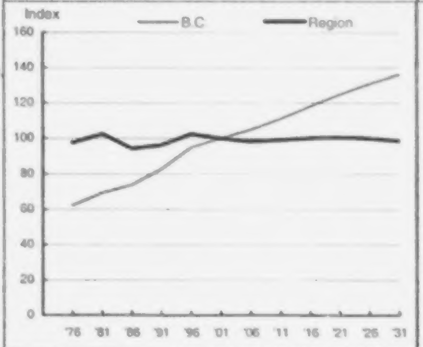
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	2.2	7.5	4.2	7.8	7.5	3.3	32.5	10.9	0.500	0.170	0.670	1976
1981	2.3	6.8	4.4	9.2	7.2	4.2	34.1	12.4	0.436	0.200	0.637	1981
1986	2.2	5.8	2.8	9.0	6.8	4.7	31.4	12.3	0.431	0.250	0.681	1986
1991	2.0	5.9	2.5	9.7	6.7	5.2	32.0	12.7	0.417	0.275	0.692	1991
1996	1.8	6.4	2.4	9.7	8.1	5.7	34.1	13.9	0.405	0.282	0.688	1996
2001	1.4	5.7	3.1	8.0	9.1	6.0	33.2	14.2	0.349	0.300	0.650	2001
2006	1.2	4.6	3.4	6.9	10.2	6.4	32.7	15.0	0.280	0.309	0.589	2006
2011	1.4	3.8	2.9	7.5	10.7	6.8	33.0	16.0	0.247	0.322	0.569	2011
2016	1.5	3.7	2.4	8.1	9.9	7.7	33.3	16.5	0.255	0.377	0.633	2016
2021	1.4	4.0	1.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	33.5	16.5	0.282	0.459	0.741	2021
2026	1.2	4.1	1.9	8.3	8.0	9.8	33.2	16.3	0.298	0.541	0.839	2026
2031	1.1	3.9	2.2	6.9	8.5	10.1	32.8	16.4	0.283	0.574	0.857	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

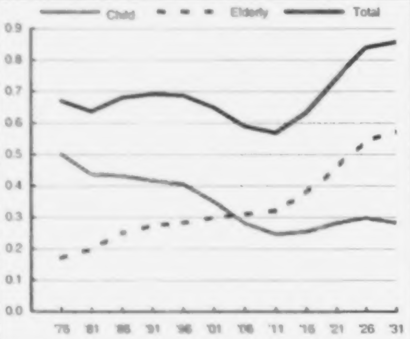
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Alert Bay, Port Alice, Port Hardy, Port McNeill

The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. Fisheries activity is in the process of changing from a predominately wild fishery to fish farming. The fish processing plant in Port Hardy is the largest employer in the area dressing mostly farmed fish. Fish farming is poised to grow but regulations are in review in an attempt to clean up the industry so that its impact on the environment and other life forms is not detrimental. Several power generation facilities have been proposed and 2 large wind farms have been approved. Tourists continue to be attracted to resorts particularly during the summer months.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mount Waddington							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	505	546	29	12	4	591	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	120	107	4	5	1	117	19.8%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	63	48	4	0	0	52	8.8%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	26	27	0	1	1	29	4.9%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	21	21	1	1	0	23	3.9%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	39	61	4	2	0	67	11.3%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	34	48	1	0	1	50	8.5%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	4	3	0	0	0	3	0.5%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	12	3	1	0	0	4	0.7%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	36	18	1	0	0	19	3.2%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	31	36	1	0	0	37	6.3%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	30	2	0	0	0	2	0.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	22	26	1	0	0	27	4.6%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	3	2	0	0	1	3	0.5%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	26	0	1	0	27	4.6%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	18	0	0	0	18	3.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	30	53	4	2	0	59	10.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	29	40	0	0	0	40	6.8%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	6	7	0	0	13	2.2%	0.6%	878

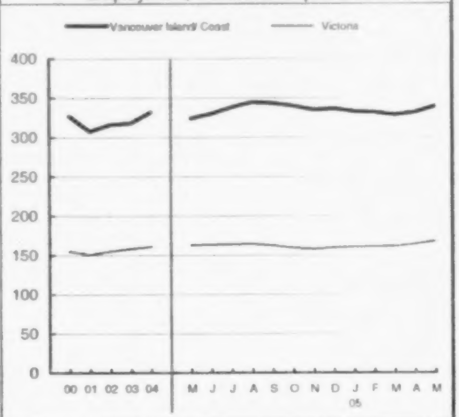
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Mount Waddington
Regional District

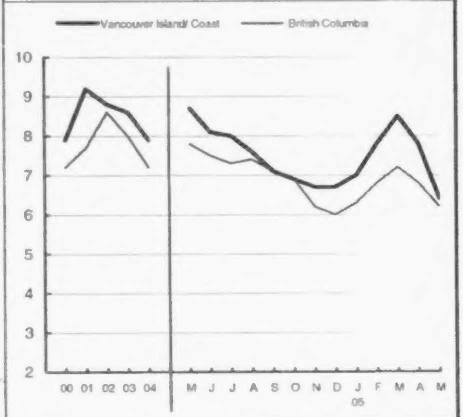
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
1996		307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
1997		320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
1998		313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
1999		329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
2000		327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
2001		307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
2002		316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
2003		317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
2004		331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



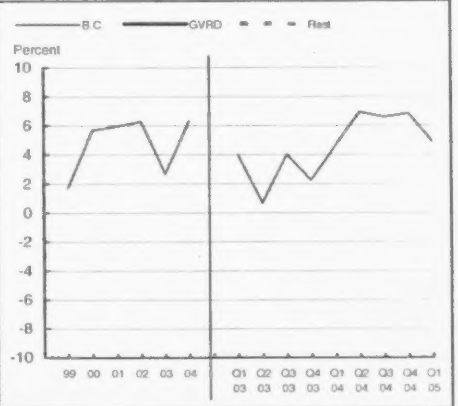
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

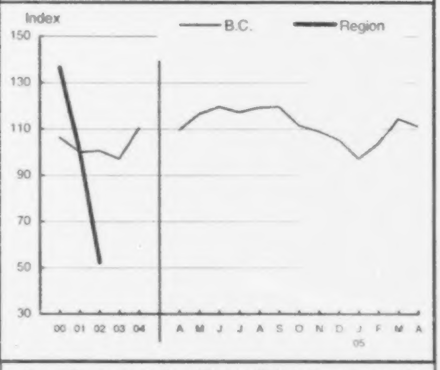


Mount Waddington
Regional District

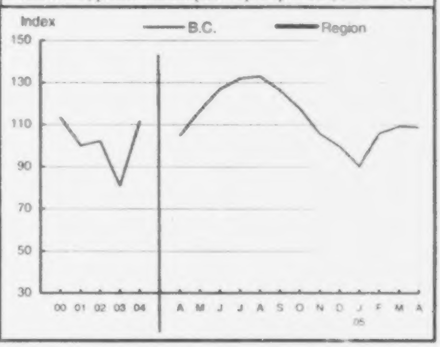
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	27	29	29
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	11
321112	Shingle & Shake Mills	***	5	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	225,976	165,406	86,610
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	17,760
321112	Shingle & Shake Mills	***	9,805	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	982	847	663
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	84
321112	Shingle & Shake Mills	***	58	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	42,025	40,452	28,768
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	2,651
321112	Shingle & Shake Mills	***	1,808	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

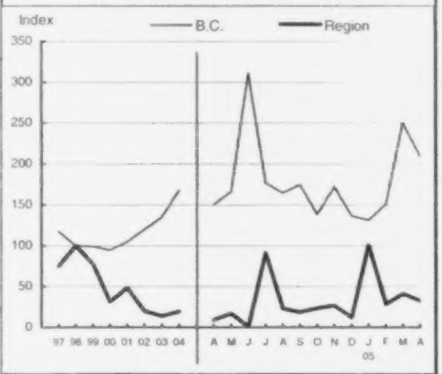


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	6.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	4.1	30
1998	8.0	5.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	21
1999	6.2	4.8	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.4	7
2000	2.5	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.0	4
2001	3.9	2.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	5
2002	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	5
2003	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	5
2004	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	2
Jan-Apr 04	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0
Jan-Apr 05	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.4	2

Total Permits Index 1998=100



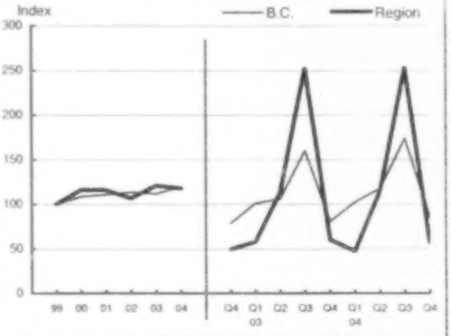
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Mount Waddington
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mt. Waddington Regional District	2000	5,346.1	589.3	1,313.1	2,710.5	733.2
	2001	5,333.7	732.8	1,298.4	2,721.4	581.0
	2002	4,909.7	567.7	1,147.9	2,624.8	569.2
	2003	5,574.4	666.8	1,309.2	2,904.1	694.3
	2004	5,426.2	545.2	1,313.3	2,909.8	657.9
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100



2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

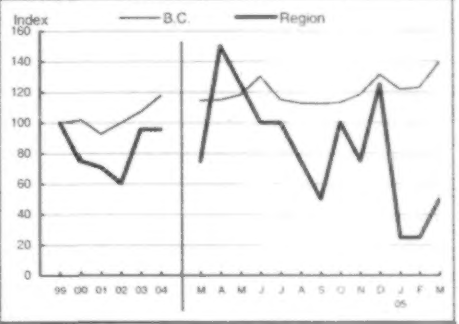
Total	5,426.2	100.0%
Hotels	3,136.9	57.8%

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	49
1998	38
1999	52
2000	48
2001	36
2002	34
2003	29
2004	46
Jan-Mar 04	10
Jan-Mar 05	4

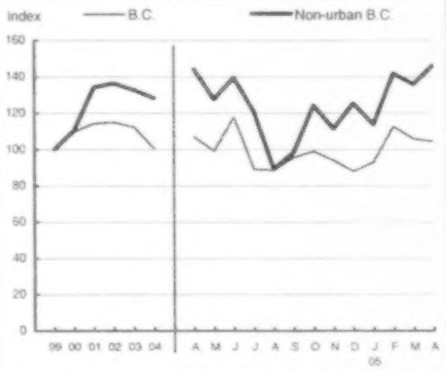
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



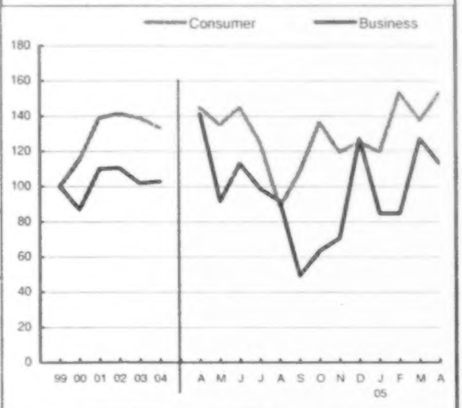
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Mount Waddington
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Mar '03	2.1	2.8	3.6	1.7	1.2
	Jun '03	1.9	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.0
	Sep '03	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9
	Dec '03	1.9	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3
	Mar '04	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.9
	Jun '04	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.0
	Sep '04	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.0
	Dec '04	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.0
	Mar '05	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

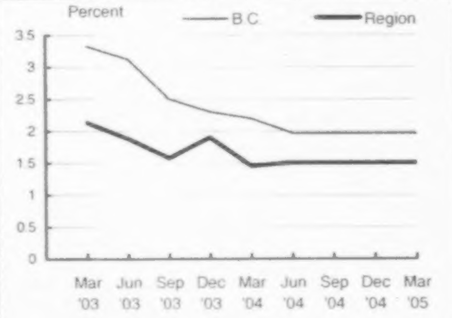
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
6.1	5.9	6.8	3.2	Sep '02
7.1	5.8	7.8	4.9	Dec '02
6.8	4.8	7.6	4.9	Mar '03
8.7	6.7	9.5	6.9	Jun '03
6.4	8.8	6.9	2.7	Sep '03
8.3	9.2	9.1	4.4	Dec '03
7.5	7.5	8.4	4.1	Mar '04
4.1	5.9	4.3	2.2	Jun '04
3.1	3.3	3.4	1.8	Sep '04

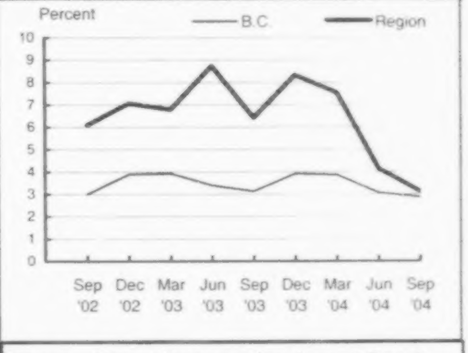
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	166	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	70.8	51.4
1-2 Years	16.1	17.5
>2 Years	13.1	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

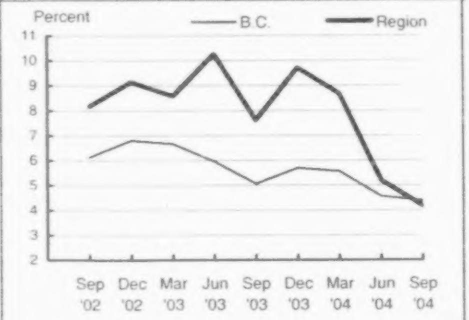
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Sep '02	8.2	10.3	8.6	4.5
	Dec '02	9.1	10.1	9.5	6.6
	Mar '03	8.6	8.3	9.2	6.0
	Jun '03	10.3	8.7	11.1	8.1
	Sep '03	7.6	10.8	8.0	3.4
	Dec '03	9.7	11.3	10.5	5.1
	Mar '04	8.7	8.8	9.7	4.7
	Jun '04	5.2	7.4	5.3	2.7
	Sep '04	4.2	4.9	4.5	2.3

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Mount Waddington

Regional District

13 Demographics

Mount Waddington has endured mainly net outflows over the last twenty years, which has led to a net loss of population overall since the mid 1980s. The structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically, as it has aged at a faster rate than the province as a whole. Since 1986, Mount Waddington has added almost eight years to it median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Despite this ageing, the median age is very young, almost four years younger than the provincial median in 2004. Although fertility rates show a slight downward trend, they remain extremely high relative to provincial rates. The child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is higher than the provincial ratio, while the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is substantially lower than the provincial ratio. The dependence on the male-dominated professions in the resource sectors is the likely reason for the heavy weighting of the sex ratio in favour of males. High fertility and a relatively young age structure ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a wide, but diminishing, margin. However, natural increase has generally been unable to compensate for significant outflows of migrants and growth rates have been negative for much of the last twenty years.

14 Projection

The long-term outlook for this region is for consistent net migration outflows. The natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) will likely continue to drop, lowering the population growth rate even further over the duration of the projection. As the population ages, the elderly dependancy ratio will likely continue to rise from the current 10 percent to approximately 43 percent relative to the working age population.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

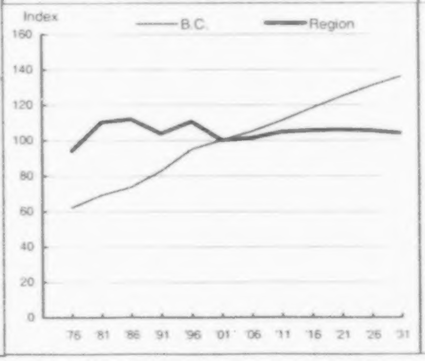
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	1.4	3.3	1.9	4.4	1.6	0.3	12.9	3.6	0.595	0.042	0.636	1976
1981	1.7	3.4	2.3	5.6	1.8	0.3	15.1	4.8	0.527	0.035	0.562	1981
1986	1.6	3.5	1.8	6.0	2.1	0.4	15.3	5.2	0.513	0.041	0.554	1986
1991	1.3	3.3	1.3	5.3	2.5	0.5	14.2	5.0	0.502	0.054	0.556	1991
1996	1.2	3.4	1.4	5.4	3.2	0.6	15.1	5.5	0.461	0.062	0.522	1996
2001	0.9	2.9	1.3	4.3	3.5	0.8	13.7	5.2	0.429	0.088	0.517	2001
2006	0.8	2.6	1.6	3.9	3.9	1.1	13.9	5.7	0.367	0.117	0.485	2006
2011	0.8	2.3	1.5	3.8	4.3	1.6	14.4	6.3	0.331	0.166	0.497	2011
2016	0.8	2.2	1.3	3.8	4.4	2.0	14.5	6.5	0.318	0.214	0.532	2016
2021	0.8	2.1	1.2	3.8	4.0	2.6	14.5	6.8	0.326	0.285	0.611	2021
2026	0.8	2.1	1.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	14.4	6.8	0.339	0.360	0.699	2026
2031	0.7	2.0	1.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	14.2	6.8	0.340	0.432	0.772	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

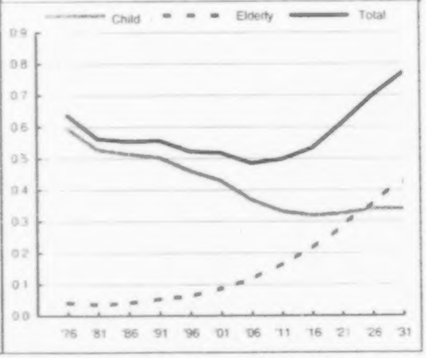
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Nanaimo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Nanaimo, Parksville, Qualicum Beach

The port of Nanaimo dominates the activity in the area, making the city the main service and distribution centre for central Vancouver Island. The main economic activities include agriculture, fishing, forestry, manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and tourism. Nanaimo continues to attract health and educational services. Transportation to the port from areas throughout the island has improved with the completion of the new island highway. Efforts have been made to increase train passenger service as commercial products utilize the new highway. The forest sector includes logging, lumber milling, veneer production, and pulp manufacturing. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. Trade tariffs and uncertainty regarding supply have slowed the recovery. However, the recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased outputs. There is some residential and commercial construction in the area. Enrolment at the university/college continues to grow and expansion and upgrades are under construction. Health care is one of the largest employers and upgrades continue to be made to facilities. The Parksville/Qualicum area, north of Nanaimo, is known for its retirement community which has the oldest median age of any area in Canada. The service sector continues to grow addressing the needs of tourists and retirees.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Nanaimo							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,752	4,184	299	126	24	4,633	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	361	182	9	7	1	199	4.3%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	19	12	0	0	0	12	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	3	3	1	0	0	4	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	1,101	573	33	8	1	615	13.3%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	223	172	9	9	3	193	4.2%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	176	200	13	6	0	219	4.7%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	396	571	48	20	5	644	13.9%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	246	151	13	4	1	169	3.6%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	61	31	7	3	1	42	0.9%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	236	107	14	4	3	128	2.8%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	789	179	5	10	0	194	4.2%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	788	492	15	3	0	510	11.0%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	325	70	2	1	0	73	1.6%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	253	202	12	6	1	221	4.8%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	55	38	1	0	3	42	0.9%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	87	477	31	9	3	520	11.2%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	102	79	8	4	0	91	2.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	180	268	63	25	0	356	7.7%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	351	364	15	3	1	383	8.3%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	13	0	4	1	18	0.4%	0.6%	878

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

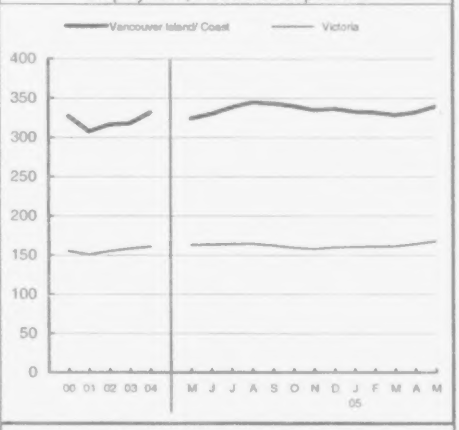
QRS

Nanaimo
Regional District

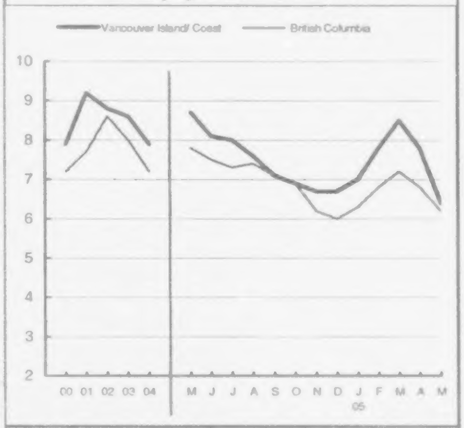
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
1996		307.3	9.6	141.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
1997		320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
1998		313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
1999		329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
2000		327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
2001		307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
2002		316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
2003		317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
2004		331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



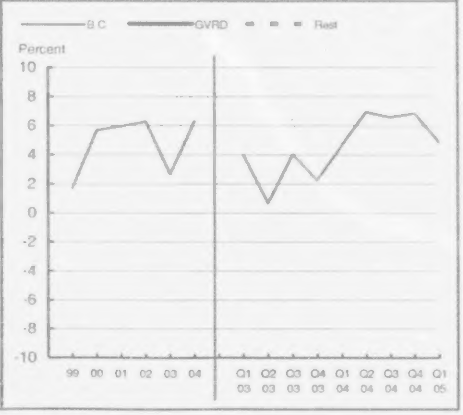
Source Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

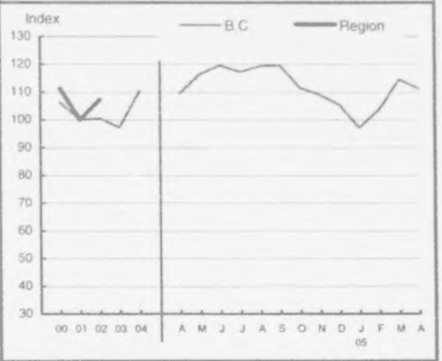


Nanaimo
Regional District

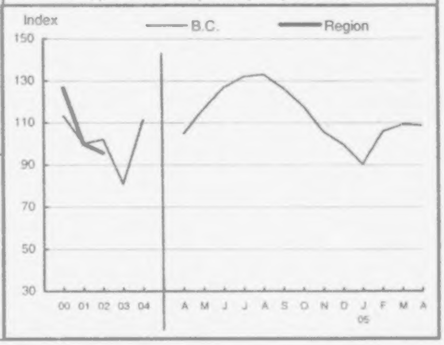
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	152	142	155
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	13	10	10
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	6	5	4
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	20
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	***	***	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	760,057	682,794	732,123
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	193,379	152,890	146,278
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	13,119	9,148	7,680
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	19,095
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	***	***	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,289	2,141	2,577
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	594	465	360
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	69	61	43
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	98
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	***	***	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	121,585	113,146	117,170
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	25,560	24,068	18,299
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	2,662	2,159	1,622
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	3,913
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	***	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

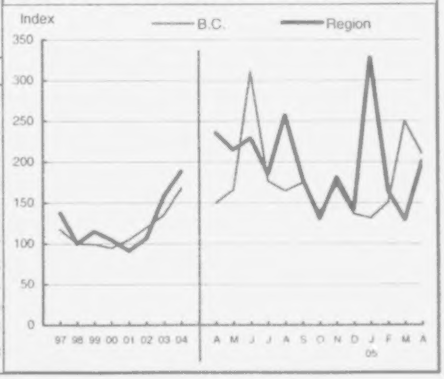


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	182.3	52.7	2.6	37.7	12.4	129.6	1,008
1998	132.7	51.1	6.8	23.4	20.9	81.6	720
1999	152.8	66.3	3.7	48.3	14.3	86.5	653
2000	138.8	69.0	2.7	40.0	26.3	69.7	498
2001	120.9	51.0	2.6	30.7	17.7	69.9	488
2002	141.1	30.8	1.5	21.1	8.2	110.2	764
2003	209.8	53.7	3.2	34.2	16.3	156.0	1,075
2004	249.9	23.6	3.3	16.0	4.3	226.2	1,367
Jan-Apr 04	81.8	8.2	0.9	6.7	0.7	73.7	438
Jan-Apr 05	90.9	26.1	0.4	8.3	17.4	64.7	373

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Nanaimo
Regional District

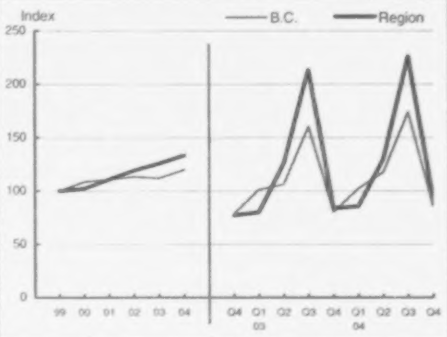
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nanaimo Regional District	2000	29,400.2	4,506.3	7,124.4	12,900.7	4,868.8
	2001	31,921.1	4,876.2	7,678.6	14,029.5	5,336.8
	2002	34,261.9	5,492.9	8,795.1	14,404.6	5,569.3
	2003	36,227.5	5,755.4	9,074.7	15,362.9	6,034.6
	2004	38,416.3	6,155.2	9,337.7	16,275.0	6,648.4
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	38,416.3	100.0%
Hotels	19,497.8	50.8%
Motels	7,907.7	20.6%
Vacation Rentals	9,248.8	24.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

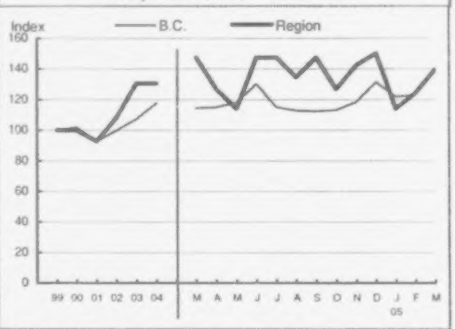


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	452
1998	406
1999	464
2000	464
2001	463
2002	431
2003	502
2004	606
Jan-Mar 04	128
Jan-Mar 05	146

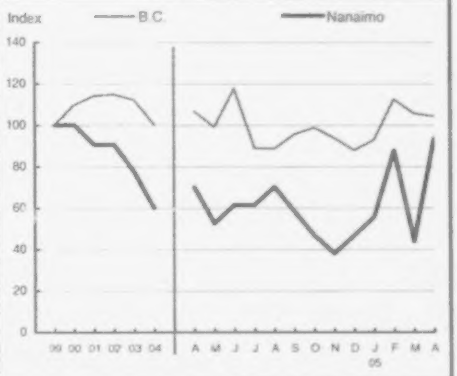
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



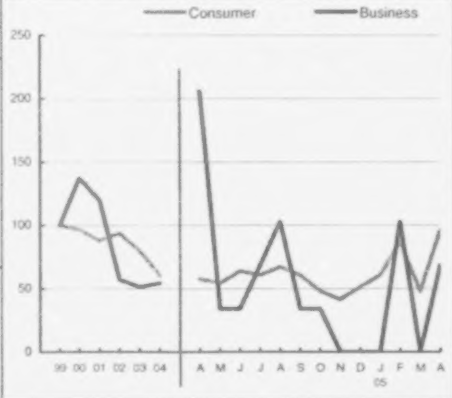
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Nanaimo		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	363	48	983	148	9,184	980
2001	330	42	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	352	20	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	300	18	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	227	19	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	87	10	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	91	5	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Nanaimo Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Mar '03	5.6	8.2	6.2	5.2	2.4
	Jun '03	5.4	7.8	6.0	4.9	2.3
	Sep '03	4.4	6.9	5.2	3.8	2.1
	Dec '03	3.8	6.0	4.6	3.3	1.8
	Mar '04	3.5	5.7	4.2	3.1	1.7
	Jun '04	3.3	5.6	4.1	2.8	1.7
	Sep '04	3.3	5.5	4.0	2.8	1.7
	Dec '04	3.3	5.5	4.0	2.8	1.7
	Mar '05	3.3	5.4	3.9	2.9	1.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

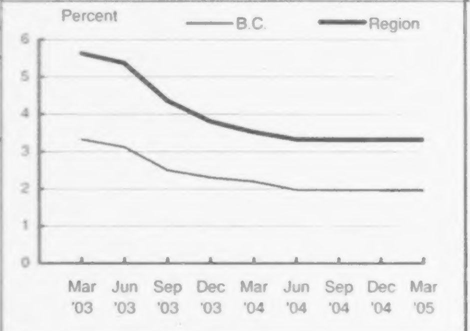
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.2	2.7	3.8	1.6	Sep '02
4.1	3.9	4.6	2.4	Dec '02
4.1	3.6	4.6	2.5	Mar '03
3.2	3.0	3.6	1.8	Jun '03
3.1	3.1	3.6	1.6	Sep '03
4.3	4.1	4.8	2.7	Dec '03
4.2	4.0	4.7	2.7	Mar '04
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.8	Jun '04
3.0	2.3	3.6	1.6	Sep '04

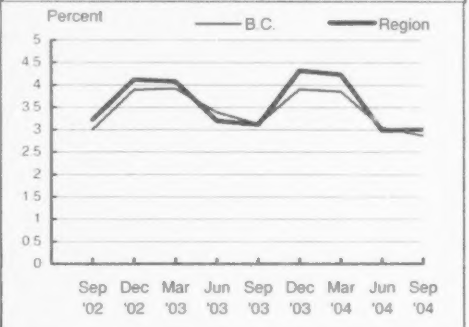
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,671	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.6	51.4
1-2 Years	18.4	17.5
>2 Years	29.1	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

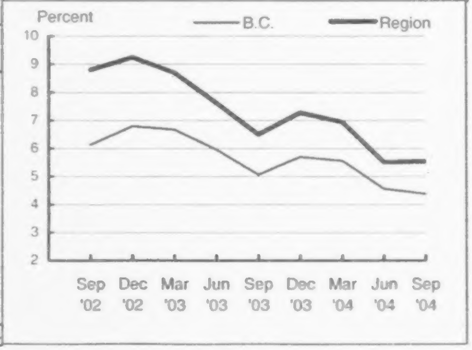
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Sep '02	8.8	10.8	9.7	4.1
	Dec '02	9.2	11.0	10.1	5.0
	Mar '03	8.7	9.6	9.7	4.8
	Jun '03	7.6	8.8	8.5	4.0
	Sep '03	6.5	8.1	7.2	2.8
	Dec '03	7.3	8.6	8.1	3.7
	Mar '04	6.9	8.0	7.7	3.5
	Jun '04	5.5	6.6	6.2	2.5
	Sep '04	5.5	6.2	6.3	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Nanaimo

Regional District

13 Demographics

Although net migration to this region declined in the mid-eighties and late-nineties during the downturns in the forest sector, it remained positive. This is likely due to the strong service sector in Nanaimo. The age structure has shifted as the population has aged, adding 7.7 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. By 2004, Nanaimo was almost four years older than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last two decades, and rates dipped to below provincial levels in 1997. As fertility has decreased, so has the proportion of children. Elderly dependency has increased but it remains lower than provincial ratios. Numerous service sector jobs combined with the substantial number of retirees in the Qualicum area are the likely reasons why there is a sex ratio bias in favour of females. With more females than males, Nanaimo is unlike neighbouring regions that are more dependent on male-dominated forest sector jobs. Deaths have increased dramatically over the last twenty years, outnumbering births by 2000.

14 Projection

Nanaimo's role as service centre for the central Island and the growing retirement base particularly in the Parksville/Qualicum area should ensure that the region continues to experience strong growth. It is projected that the recent strong, positive net migration will persist in this area and it will continue to expand rapidly, growing in population by approximately 60 per cent over the next 30 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

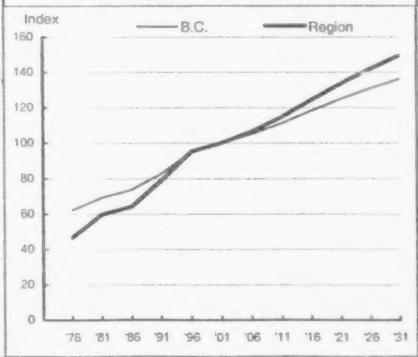
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.1	13.7	7.9	15.5	13.9	6.9	61.9	21.5	0.477	0.185	0.662	1976
1981	5.5	15.0	9.6	23.0	16.6	9.5	79.1	29.5	0.417	0.194	0.611	1981
1986	5.7	15.0	8.1	25.3	18.0	12.8	85.0	34.1	0.403	0.250	0.653	1986
1991	6.6	17.8	8.5	31.7	22.4	17.4	104.4	41.6	0.388	0.277	0.666	1991
1996	7.3	21.4	10.1	36.9	29.2	21.3	126.3	51.4	0.376	0.280	0.656	1996
2001	5.8	21.9	11.4	34.4	34.2	24.8	132.6	56.5	0.345	0.309	0.654	2001
2006	5.6	20.0	13.5	34.2	40.3	27.4	141.0	64.3	0.290	0.311	0.601	2006
2011	6.7	18.5	13.2	38.1	44.9	30.7	152.1	72.3	0.262	0.319	0.581	2011
2016	7.6	19.4	12.5	43.0	46.6	35.7	164.8	79.6	0.265	0.349	0.614	2016
2021	7.9	22.0	11.2	47.2	47.5	41.2	177.0	84.9	0.283	0.389	0.672	2021
2026	7.7	24.0	12.0	47.9	49.7	46.7	188.1	89.9	0.290	0.426	0.716	2026
2031	7.6	24.7	13.7	46.6	54.3	51.1	198.0	95.8	0.282	0.446	0.728	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

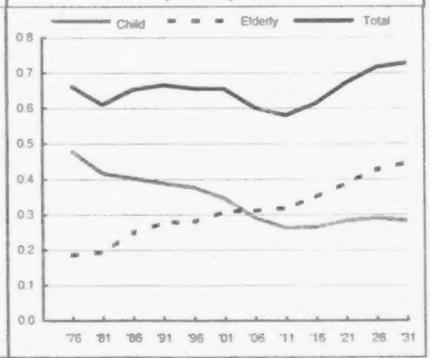
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

North Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Armstrong, Coldstream, Enderby, Lumby, Spallumcheen, Vernon

The main economic activities include forestry, agriculture and tourism. Virtually every type of farming in the province is found here. The area marks a transition between climatic zones and this is reflected in the types of agriculture found here. Beef cattle and tree fruits (primarily apples) are the leading sources of farm income. A high proportion of arable land is devoted to hay, pasture and grains to support the livestock industry. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished by both a fungus carried by the pine beetle, and an increase in wild fires. Forestry activity is recovering after years of closures and lay offs. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output and some rehiring. The climate of the area, which is so conducive to agriculture, also draws a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. The area remains an important agricultural centre although the character of Vernon and surrounding areas is changing with residential and industrial growth over the past several decades.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,317	2,871	203	104	9	3,187	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	414	278	14	6	1	299	9.4%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	19	13	0	0	0	13	0.4%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	4	6	1	0	0	7	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	574	422	17	9	0	448	14.1%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	140	123	14	18	3	158	5.0%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	140	125	12	2	0	139	4.4%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	230	333	27	18	2	380	11.9%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	152	149	10	1	0	160	5.0%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	22	22	0	3	0	25	0.8%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	159	73	8	2	0	83	2.6%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	417	151	5	2	0	158	5.0%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	320	228	12	1	0	241	7.6%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	204	72	7	3	0	82	2.6%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	120	133	8	1	0	142	4.5%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	27	14	1	0	1	16	0.5%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	35	265	26	11	1	303	9.5%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	34	50	8	6	0	64	2.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	104	155	24	18	0	197	6.2%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	202	249	5	1	0	255	8.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	10	4	2	1	17	0.5%	0.6%	878

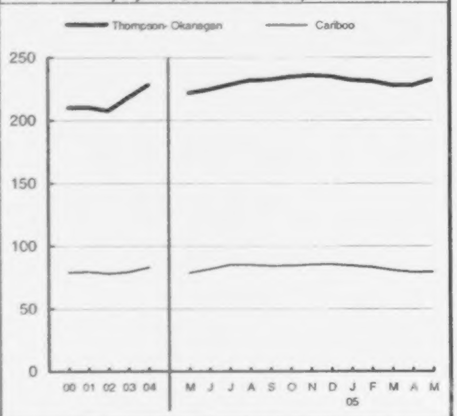
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

North Okanagan
Regional District

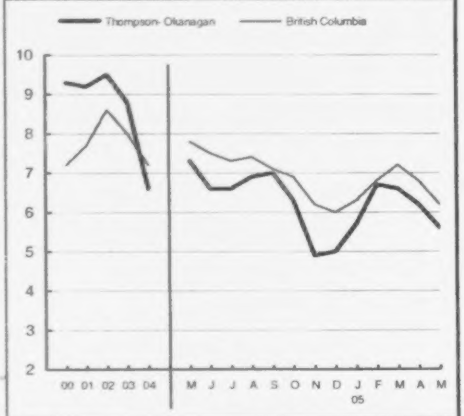
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	194.0	10.4	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	200.2	10.5	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	205.6	8.4	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	206.8	8.3	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	206.0	9.7	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	210.4	9.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	207.8	9.5	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	218.1	8.8	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	228.1	6.6	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	226.8	7.6	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	223.7	7.3	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	220.7	7.8	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	220.5	7.6	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	221.9	7.3	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	224.5	6.6	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	228.5	6.6	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	231.7	6.9	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	232.5	7.0	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	234.7	6.3	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	235.8	4.9	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	234.9	5.0	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	232.0	5.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	231.1	6.7	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	228.0	6.6	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	227.7	6.2	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	232.4	5.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	220.8	7.5	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	231.5	6.3	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.8		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



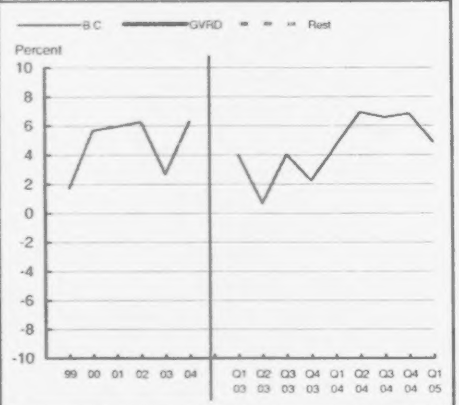
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

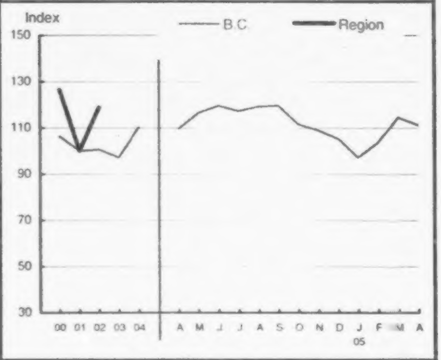


North Okanagan
Regional District

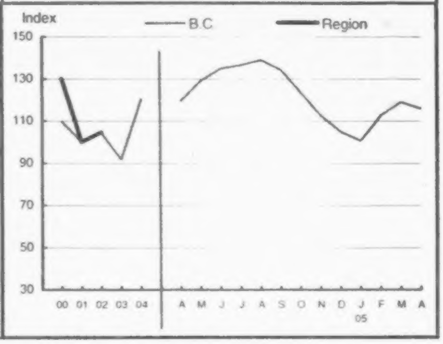
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	143	137	138
311	Food Mfg.	21	20	19
321	Wood Product Mfg.	34	30	29
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	21	20	18
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	11	***	9
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	772,722	610,285	725,346
311	Food Mfg.	191,804	101,106	152,809
321	Wood Product Mfg.	261,863	201,380	210,764
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	25,227	31,223	24,239
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	36,896	***	42,528
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,320	2,826	3,317
311	Food Mfg.	551	371	514
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,028	645	772
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	203	203	177
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	234	***	260
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	130,637	110,629	123,992
311	Food Mfg.	18,844	11,639	16,528
321	Wood Product Mfg.	47,916	28,024	31,761
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,487	7,568	6,203
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8,237	***	9,689

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

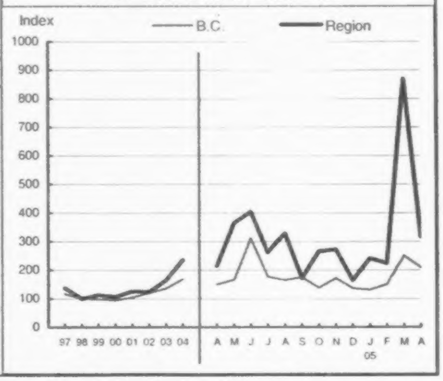


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	83.7	21.5	3.8	11.5	6.2	62.2	568
1998	61.0	17.4	1.3	8.2	7.9	43.6	475
1999	68.4	26.5	1.9	12.4	12.3	41.9	372
2000	65.1	27.6	5.7	18.3	3.6	37.5	303
2001	76.5	36.3	4.7	26.3	5.2	40.2	312
2002	75.1	28.3	6.3	16.4	5.5	46.8	312
2003	99.7	28.0	8.1	13.1	6.7	71.7	457
2004	143.4	24.2	5.3	14.4	4.5	119.2	605
Jan-Apr 04	29.9	4.7	0.7	1.2	2.8	25.2	133
Jan-Apr 05	83.8	41.0	4.4	34.9	1.7	42.8	208

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

North Okanagan
Regional District

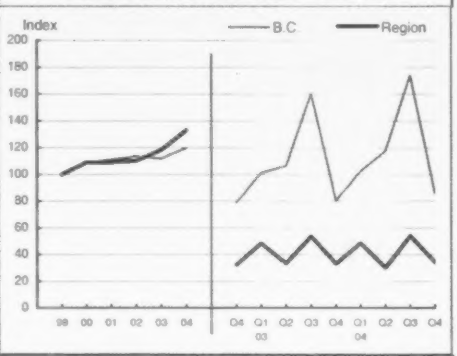
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Okanagan Regional District	2000	16,474.7	4,516.3	3,102.8	5,438.7	3,416.9
	2001	16,294.6	4,419.9	3,056.2	5,466.9	3,351.6
	2002	18,537.2	5,387.8	3,234.7	6,109.0	3,805.7
	2003	19,942.5	5,728.1	3,949.0	6,347.9	3,917.6
	2004	19,753.9	5,743.4	3,558.3	6,398.5	4,053.7
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	63,035.5	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,434.4	2.3%
Hotels	28,865.9	45.8%
1-75 Rooms	5,833.7	9.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

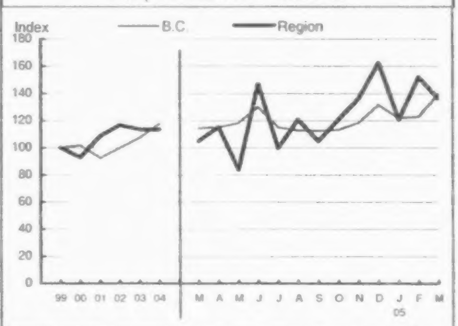


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	271
1998	232
1999	237
2000	229
2001	213
2002	249
2003	267
2004	260
Jan-Mar 04	52
Jan-Mar 05	78

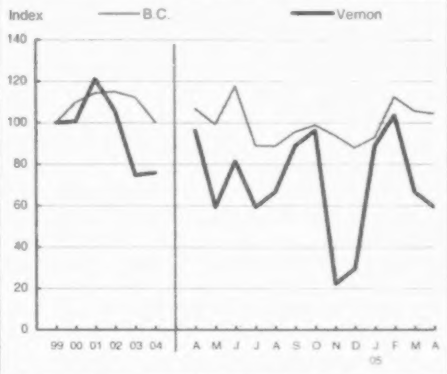
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



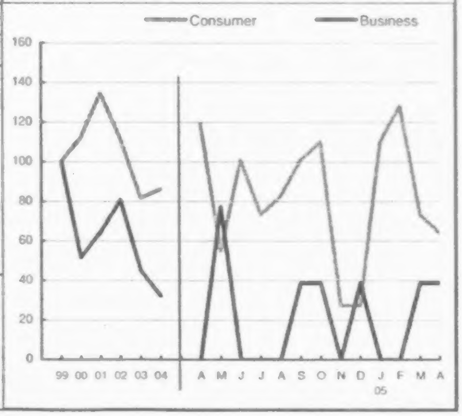
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vernon		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	147	16	983	148	9,184	980
2001	176	20	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	146	25	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	107	14	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	113	10	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	50	5	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	41	2	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vernon Indices 1999=100



QRS

North Okanagan
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Mar '03	4.2	6.3	3.3	4.0	2.1
	Jun '03	4.1	6.2	3.3	3.7	2.0
	Sep '03	3.2	5.3	2.9	2.7	1.7
	Dec '03	3.2	5.2	3.0	2.7	1.7
	Mar '04	3.0	5.0	2.7	2.6	1.6
	Jun '04	2.4	4.2	2.4	2.0	1.4
	Sep '04	2.4	4.2	2.3	2.0	1.4
	Dec '04	2.4	4.2	2.2	2.0	1.4
	Mar '05	2.4	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

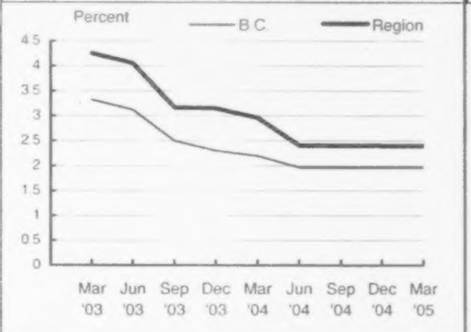
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.2	3.2	3.6	1.7	Sep '02
4.6	3.7	5.3	2.6	Dec '02
5.0	4.5	5.8	2.7	Mar '03
4.3	3.6	5.0	2.4	Jun '03
3.7	3.0	4.4	2.0	Sep '03
4.7	3.9	5.4	2.8	Dec '03
4.6	3.7	5.3	2.8	Mar '04
3.4	3.1	3.9	1.8	Jun '04
3.1	2.8	3.6	1.6	Sep '04

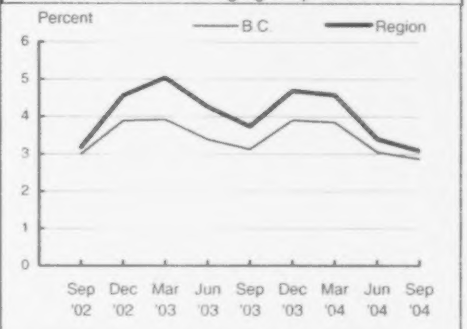
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,534	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.5	51.4
1-2 Years	18.2	17.5
>2 Years	22.3	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

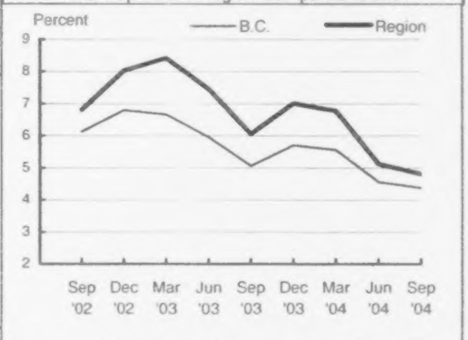
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Sep '02	6.8	6.6	7.6	4.1
	Dec '02	8.0	7.0	9.1	4.9
	Mar '03	8.4	7.6	9.7	4.7
	Jun '03	7.5	6.9	8.5	4.2
	Sep '03	6.1	5.8	7.0	2.9
	Dec '03	7.0	6.9	8.0	3.6
	Mar '04	6.8	6.3	7.9	3.4
	Jun '04	5.1	5.4	5.9	2.4
	Sep '04	4.8	5.1	5.5	2.1

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

Net migration appears to be recovering from a substantial drop in the late nineties. Significant inflows of migrants has contributed to strong overall growth in the North Okanagan over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted dramatically, as the population has aged. Between 1986 and 2004, the region's median age increased by 7.7 years, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Already older in the mid 1980s, by 2004 the median age was almost three years older than the provincial median. Although it has been on the decline, fertility rates in North Okanagan continue to be higher than rates for the province as a whole. Consistent with its decreasing fertility and its older and ageing population, child dependency ratios have been declining while elderly dependency ratios have been on the rise. Overall dependency is quite high, with 6.2 dependents for every ten people of working age (aged 18 to 64) in 2004. Natural increase has decreased substantially and has recently become negative as deaths increased to outnumber births.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period.As with most of the Okanagan, net migration should tend to be positive over the duration of the projection. The rates of in-migration may not reach those of the early nineties but should be high overall. Despite the negative natural increase this area should have a relatively high population growth rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

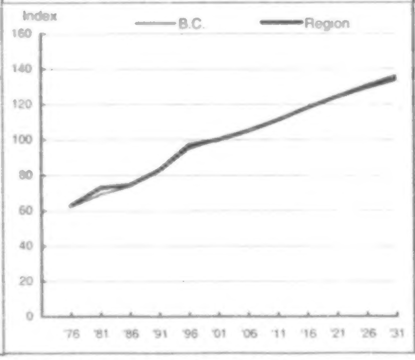
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	11.9	6.0	12.2	9.4	4.9	48.0	15.5	0.560	0.179	0.738	1976
1981	4.1	12.0	6.5	15.7	10.9	6.5	55.7	19.4	0.486	0.198	0.684	1981
1986	3.9	11.2	5.6	16.4	11.8	8.0	56.9	21.7	0.443	0.236	0.679	1986
1991	4.0	11.9	5.2	18.7	13.6	10.0	63.3	24.0	0.426	0.267	0.693	1991
1996	4.3	14.0	6.0	21.3	16.8	11.8	74.2	28.7	0.414	0.268	0.683	1996
2001	3.6	13.5	7.5	19.4	19.5	12.9	76.4	31.0	0.369	0.279	0.648	2001
2006	3.5	12.1	8.4	19.1	22.6	14.4	80.2	35.6	0.312	0.287	0.600	2006
2011	4.2	11.3	7.7	21.2	24.8	15.7	84.9	38.9	0.289	0.293	0.582	2011
2016	4.5	11.9	6.9	23.9	24.9	18.0	90.1	41.8	0.294	0.322	0.616	2016
2021	4.4	13.1	6.4	25.8	24.6	20.6	94.9	43.9	0.310	0.364	0.674	2021
2026	4.1	13.9	6.7	25.4	25.4	23.4	99.0	45.9	0.314	0.407	0.720	2026
2031	4.0	13.7	7.7	23.9	27.9	25.4	102.5	48.4	0.299	0.428	0.727	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

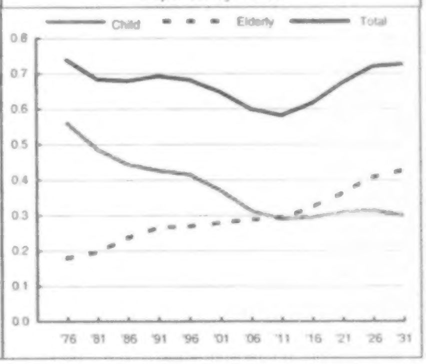
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Northern Rockies
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fort Nelson

Located on the leeward side of the Rocky mountains, this region is the north west extension of the prairies. The main economic activities include forestry, oil and gas, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration. Vast forests offer continued growth potential of the foresty industry in the region. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to increased productivity in order to reduce unit costs while increasing demand has resulted in upgrades and the construction of some new facilities. There are two large processing facilities located in Fort Nelson that employ close to 600 people between them. Roads and railways are being built and upgraded to handle increasing traffic. The proposed Alaska pipeline may go through this region to consumers in the US.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Peace River-Liard							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	316	286	51	21	4	362	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	33	19	4	1	0	24	6.6%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	20	17	2	3	0	22	6.1%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.6%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	42	28	4	3	1	36	9.9%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	7	5	2	0	2	9	2.5%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	11	13	2	1	0	16	4.4%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	19	32	4	3	0	39	10.8%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	44	39	7	2	0	48	13.3%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	1	5	1	0	0	6	1.7%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	5	1	3	0	0	4	1.1%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	22	14	1	0	0	15	4.1%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	18	18	2	1	0	21	5.8%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	9	1	0	0	0	1	0.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	20	20	1	1	0	22	6.1%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	1	2	0	0	1	3	0.8%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	7	6	3	1	0	10	2.8%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7	6	2	0	0	8	2.2%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	15	19	11	2	0	32	8.8%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	35	39	2	0	0	41	11.3%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	0	0	3	0	3	0.8%	0.6%	878

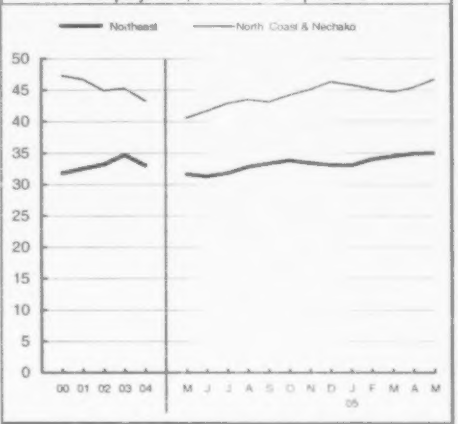
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Northern Rockies
Regional District

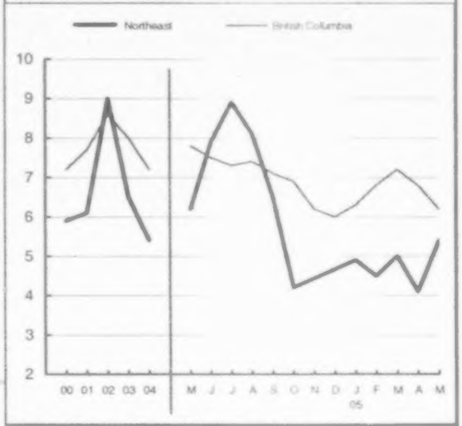
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	32.4	6.9	48.8	8.3	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	32.1	7.2	51.6	7.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	33.0	4.6	51.5	9.2	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	31.5	NA	47.3	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.6	9.0	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.7	11.2	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	34.7	6.5	45.3	11.3	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	33.0	5.4	43.3	11.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	35.9	4.3	43.6	13.3	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	35.4	NA	43.2	13.4	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	34.2	NA	42.1	13.2	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	32.5	4.7	40.8	13.7	2,005.4	8.0
	May	31.6	6.2	40.6	14.2	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	31.3	7.9	41.7	13.7	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	31.8	8.9	42.9	13.2	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	32.8	8.1	43.5	12.3	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	33.3	6.5	43.1	11.9	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	33.8	4.2	44.2	9.6	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	33.4	NA	45.1	9.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	33.1	NA	46.3	8.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	33.0	4.9	45.8	9.7	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	34.0	4.5	45.2	10.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	34.5	5.0	44.7	11.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	34.9	4.1	45.4	10.1	2,078.4	6.8
	May	35.0	5.4	46.7	8.6	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	32.8	NA	41.4	13.9	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	34.7	NA	45.4	10.6	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	6.0		9.6		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



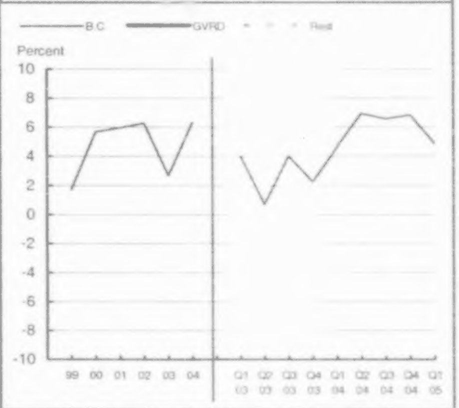
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

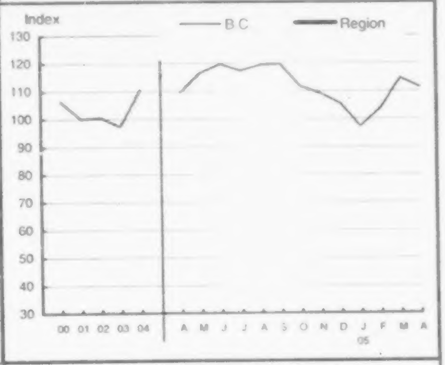


Northern Rockies
Regional District

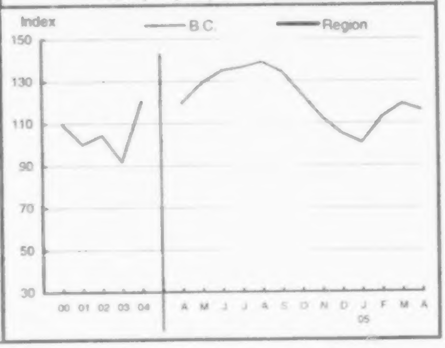
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing industries	...	...	...
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

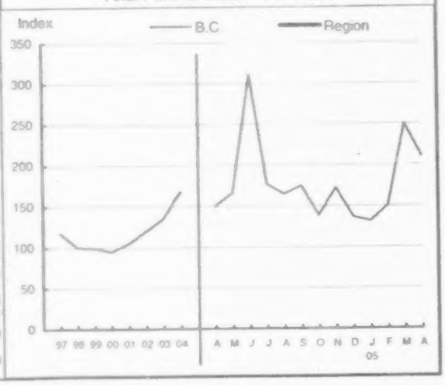


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Apr 04	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Apr 05	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Northern Rockies
Regional District

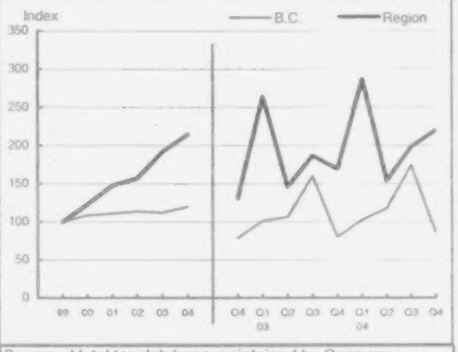
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Peace River R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	2000	29,616.9	9,326.6	5,265.8	7,812.5	7,211.9
	2001	35,652.9	10,976.1	7,252.7	9,111.8	8,312.3
	2002	37,904.2	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	7,910.9
	2003	46,266.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,275.8	10,224.9
	2004	51,889.1	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	13,285.1
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	51,889.1	100.0%
Hotels	24,588.9	47.4%
Motels	12,601.7	24.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

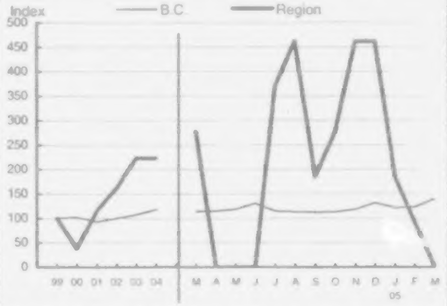


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	6
1998	8
1999	3
2000	13
2001	5
2002	15
2003	21
2004	29
Jan-Mar 04	5
Jan-Mar 05	3

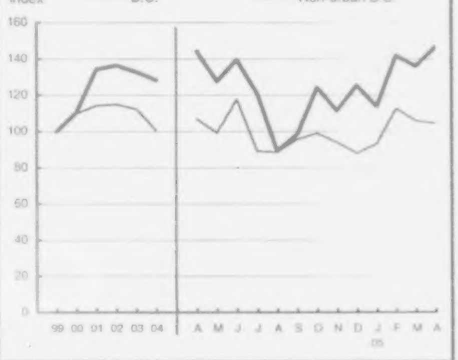
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



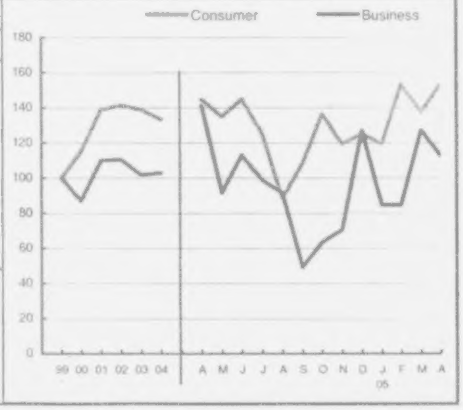
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		Fort St John		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	88	14	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	80	11	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	73	11	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	92	13	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	80	14	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	28	1	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	23	4	2,946	260

Source Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Mar '03	1.1	1.6	-	0.8	0.8
	Jun '03	1.4	1.9	-	1.1	1.0
	Sep '03	1.4	2.4	-	0.9	1.4
	Dec '03	1.0	1.6	-	0.7	0.9
	Mar '04	0.7	1.0	1.3	-	0.7
	Jun '04	1.0	1.5	-	0.8	0.8
	Sep '04	1.0	1.5	-	0.8	0.8
	Dec '04	1.0	1.5	-	0.8	0.8
	Mar '05	1.0	1.5	-	0.8	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

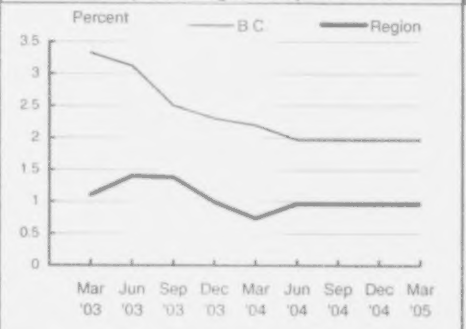
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop 55-64	
4.2	6.5	4.0	2.0	Sep '02
4.9	6.3	4.8	3.1	Dec '02
4.0	6.0	3.8	2.0	Mar '03
5.5	6.2	5.3	5.8	Jun '03
5.3	6.8	5.2	4.1	Sep '03
4.6	5.6	4.6	2.9	Dec '03
3.9	3.9	4.0	2.6	Mar '04
5.8	5.8	5.9	4.3	Jun '04
5.3	4.9	5.4	5.1	Sep '04

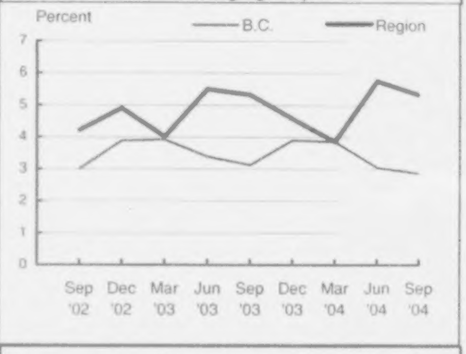
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	55	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	63.6	51.4
1-2 Years	23.6	17.5
>2 Years	12.7	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

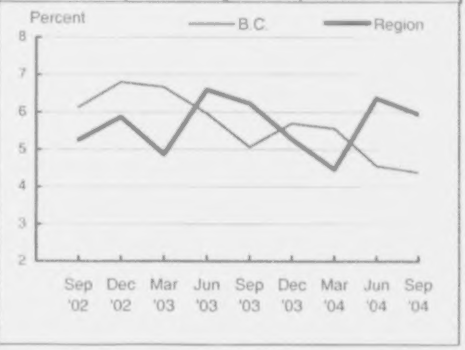
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Sep '02	5.3	7.6	5.0	3.8
	Dec '02	5.9	-	5.7	-
	Mar '03	4.9	-	4.6	-
	Jun '03	6.6	-	6.4	-
	Sep '03	6.2	-	6.0	-
	Dec '03	5.3	-	5.2	-
	Mar '04	4.5	5.2	-	-
	Jun '04	6.4	-	6.6	-
	Sep '04	5.9	-	6.1	-

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Northern Rockies
Regional District

13 Demographics

The Northern Rockies has experienced periods of strong growth, especially in the early to mid 1990s, as well as periods of net loss of population. The population has aged over the last two decades, but at a slower rate than the province as a whole. It added only 5.2 years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Despite this ageing, Northern Rockies remains very young, with a median age eight and a half years younger than the provincial median in 2004. Fertility is quite variable, but overall has been extremely high relative to the province. Consistent with a young population with high fertility, the population of children aged 17 and under contributes the most to overall dependency, while elderly dependency are very low. The remoteness of the area tends to make it less attractive to seniors. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to economic dependence on the resource sectors. Births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, resulting in positive natural increase. Net migration has fluctuated and, although it has been negative since the late 1990's, strong inflows in the last two years have led to substantial recent growth.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase (births minus deaths) will gradually drop over the projection period, but will be positive for the most part. Therefore, there should be an overall tendency for the population for the area to increase although at a diminishing rate.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

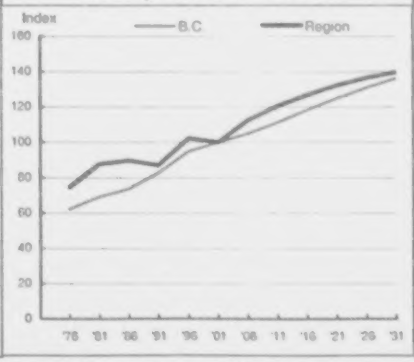
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.1	4.4	1.2	0.709	0.023	0.733	1976
1981	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	5.2	1.6	0.561	0.020	0.581	1981
1986	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.1	5.4	1.7	0.578	0.026	0.604	1986
1991	0.5	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.2	5.2	1.7	0.542	0.046	0.588	1991
1996	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.1	6.1	2.0	0.497	0.036	0.533	1996
2001	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.2	6.0	1.9	0.461	0.044	0.505	2001
2006	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.4	1.4	0.2	6.7	2.1	0.398	0.050	0.448	2006
2011	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.6	1.8	0.3	7.2	2.4	0.367	0.066	0.433	2011
2016	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.4	2.2	0.5	7.6	2.6	0.321	0.092	0.413	2016
2021	0.4	1.3	0.7	2.4	2.4	0.8	7.9	2.8	0.309	0.147	0.457	2021
2026	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.3	2.4	1.1	8.2	3.0	0.286	0.208	0.495	2026
2031	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.3	2.5	1.4	8.3	3.2	0.272	0.267	0.539	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

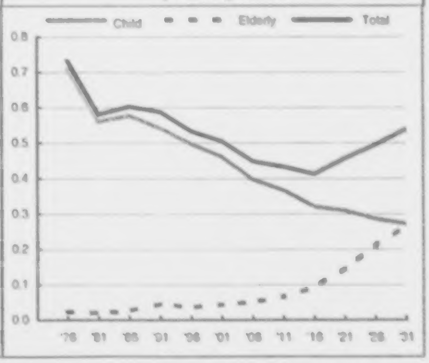
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Keremeos, Oliver, Osoyoos, Penticton, Princeton, Summerland

This region includes a portion of the Interior plateau (west of the Cascade Mountains) and the southern portion of the Okanagan valley. The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. This region contains the most productive tree fruit and wine grape growing areas within the province. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or low metal prices. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also draws a large number of tourists and retirees to the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or M/C) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Okanagan-Similkameen							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,626	2,623	186	84	9	2,902	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	211	382	16	1	0	399	13.7%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	13	5	0	0	0	5	0.2%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	4	7	2	0	0	9	0.3%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	443	291	11	6	1	309	10.6%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	106	111	24	13	1	149	5.1%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	77	83	6	4	0	93	3.2%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	229	340	38	16	1	395	13.6%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	104	107	4	0	0	111	3.8%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	23	25	2	0	0	27	0.9%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	122	77	5	1	0	83	2.9%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	369	118	4	3	1	126	4.3%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	272	171	2	1	0	174	6.0%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	142	40	4	2	0	46	1.6%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	98	111	6	1	0	118	4.1%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	23	30	0	3	2	35	1.2%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	31	217	18	9	1	245	8.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	48	61	3	4	0	68	2.3%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	140	206	37	16	1	260	9.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	171	221	1	2	0	224	7.7%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	20	3	2	1	26	0.9%	0.6%	878

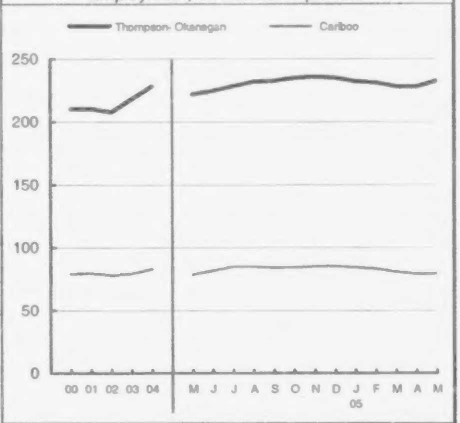
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

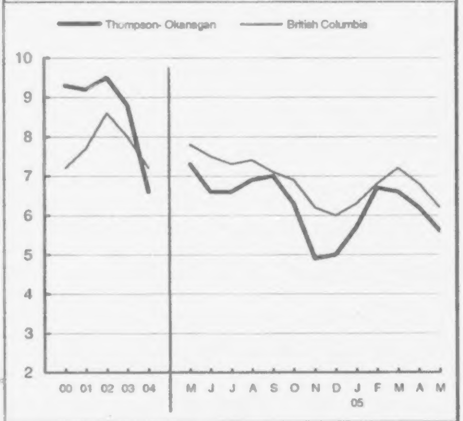
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		194.0	10.4	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
1996		200.2	10.5	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
1997		205.6	8.4	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
1998		206.8	8.3	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
1999		206.0	9.7	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000		210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
2001		210.4	9.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
2002		207.8	9.5	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003		218.1	8.8	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
2004		228.1	6.6	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	226.8	7.6	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	223.7	7.3	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	220.7	7.8	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	220.5	7.6	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	221.9	7.3	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	224.5	6.6	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	228.5	6.6	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	231.7	6.9	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	232.5	7.0	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	234.7	6.3	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	235.8	4.9	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	234.9	5.0	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	232.0	5.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	231.1	6.7	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	228.0	6.6	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	227.7	6.2	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	232.4	5.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	220.8	7.5	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	231.5	6.3	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.8		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



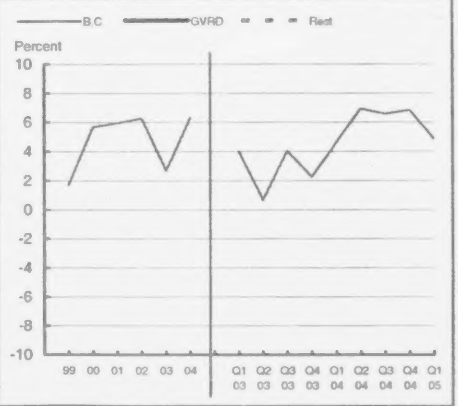
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

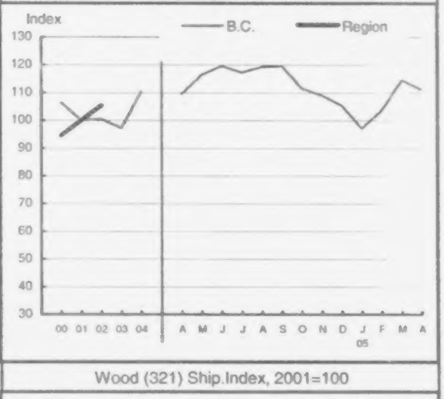


Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

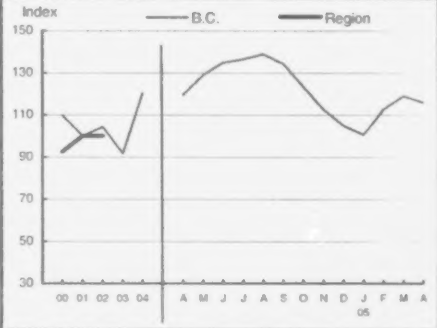
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	139	138	147
321	Wood Product Mfg.	23	23	28
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	16	15	16
333	Machinery Mfg.	9	12	11
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	9	9	10
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	453,292	479,657	505,446
321	Wood Product Mfg.	216,595	234,325	234,669
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	15,168	11,098	17,664
333	Machinery Mfg.	12,134	21,989	12,156
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	68,392	65,334	71,315
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,430	2,662	2,727
321	Wood Product Mfg.	848	934	1,045
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	146	111	148
333	Machinery Mfg.	74	126	82
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	404	414	429
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	91,502	87,503	93,730
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41,677	33,279	36,821
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	5,267	4,259	6,645
333	Machinery Mfg.	2,964	5,241	3,099
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	14,070	13,941	15,675

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

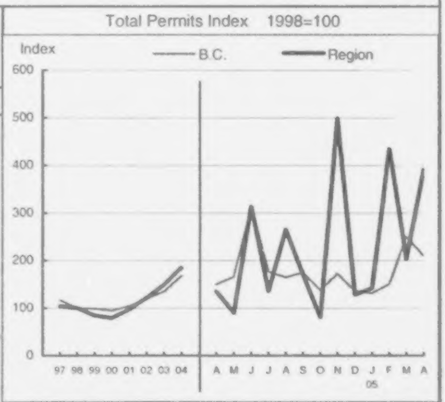


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	71.9	24.8	8.1	12.3	4.4	47.1	415
1998	68.9	21.5	2.4	12.0	7.1	47.3	487
1999	58.5	19.4	3.1	13.0	3.2	39.1	332
2000	54.7	24.7	3.1	15.5	6.0	30.1	194
2001	67.1	35.1	2.5	17.3	15.3	32.0	229
2002	83.7	23.4	3.7	13.0	6.7	60.3	453
2003	102.8	29.2	3.2	13.2	12.9	73.6	519
2004	127.7	52.2	2.9	34.0	15.2	75.5	472
Jan-Apr 04	31.1	6.5	0.2	6.3	0.0	24.7	166
Jan-Apr 05	67.2	13.2	1.2	11.1	0.9	53.9	457

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Okanagan-Similkameen

Regional District

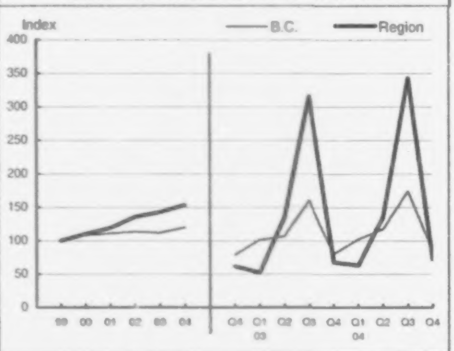
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	2000	28,847.6	2,581.6	6,025.5	16,820.7	3,419.7
	2001	31,206.2	2,855.6	6,732.7	18,019.3	3,598.6
	2002	35,571.5	3,237.9	7,922.7	20,395.9	4,015.0
	2003	37,390.1	3,413.5	8,826.9	20,716.8	4,432.8
	2004	40,214.0	4,126.5	8,860.4	22,475.7	4,751.4
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	40,214.0	100.0%
Hotels	19,558.4	48.6%
Motels	16,525.9	41.1%
Vacation Rentals	2,993.1	7.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

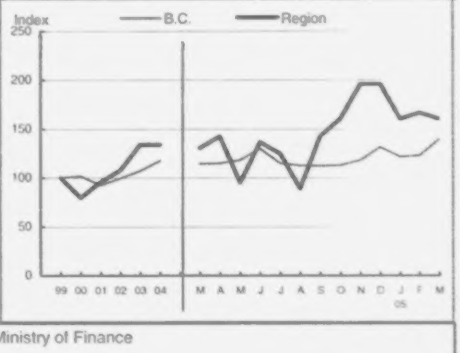


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	242
1998	207
1999	197
2000	202
2001	161
2002	194
2003	218
2004	271
Jan-Mar 04	55
Jan-Mar 05	82

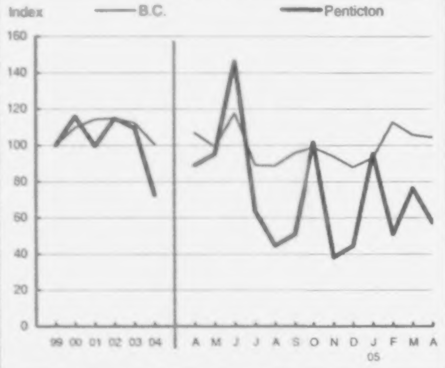
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



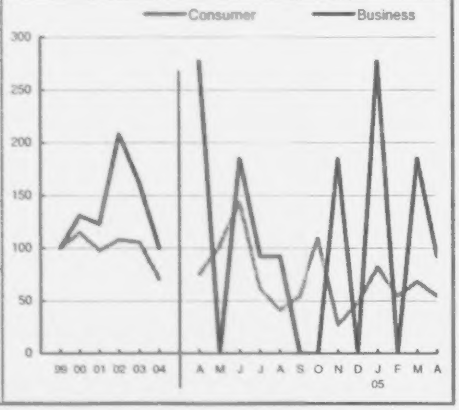
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Penticton		Non-urban B.C.		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	202	17	983	148	9,184	980
2001	172	16	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	190	27	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	186	21	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	124	13	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	38	7	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	38	6	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Penticton Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot Female 19-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Mar '03	3.8	5.9	3.3	3.5	1.8
	Jun '03	3.5	5.5	3.1	3.2	1.7
	Sep '03	2.6	4.3	2.6	2.3	1.3
	Dec '03	2.6	4.2	2.5	2.3	1.3
	Mar '04	2.6	4.6	2.5	2.4	1.3
	Jun '04	2.3	4.2	2.1	2.0	1.2
	Sep '04	2.3	4.2	2.1	2.0	1.3
	Dec '04	2.3	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.3
	Mar '05	2.3	4.2	1.8	2.0	1.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

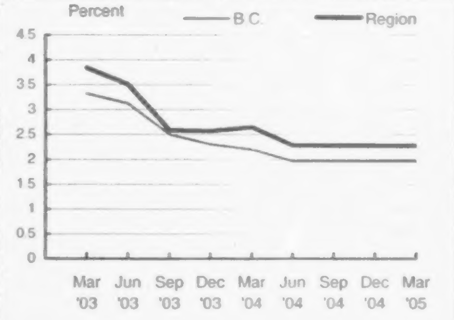
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.0	2.3	3.6	1.6	Sep '02
5.4	4.5	6.2	3.3	Dec '02
5.5	4.7	6.3	3.4	Mar '03
3.8	3.2	4.4	2.2	Jun '03
3.5	3.0	4.1	1.9	Sep '03
5.6	4.8	6.4	3.7	Dec '03
5.5	4.1	6.5	3.6	Mar '04
3.4	3.1	4.0	2.1	Jun '04
3.3	2.3	3.9	1.9	Sep '04

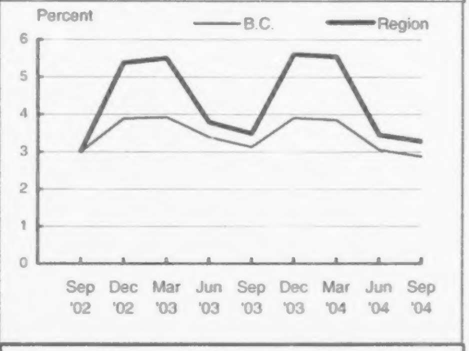
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,389	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	63.5	51.4
1-2 Years	14.7	17.5
>2 Years	21.9	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

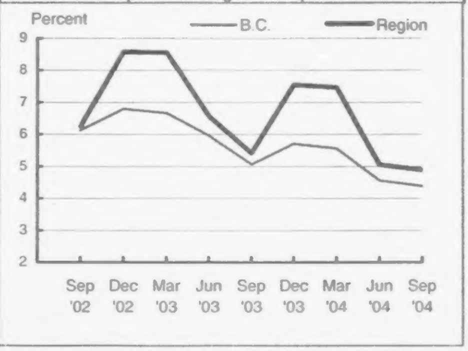
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Sep '02	6.3	5.9	7.2	3.4
	Dec '02	8.6	7.8	9.8	5.2
	Mar '03	8.5	7.9	9.8	5.3
	Jun '03	6.6	6.2	7.6	3.8
	Sep '03	5.4	5.5	6.3	2.7
	Dec '03	7.5	7.3	8.6	4.4
	Mar '04	7.5	6.6	8.8	4.2
	Jun '04	5.1	5.1	5.9	2.6
	Sep '04	4.9	4.4	5.8	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Okanagan-Similkameen

Regional District

13 Demographics

Like the rest of the Okanagan, this region experienced tremendous growth in the 1990's due to very high net migration inflows. The pleasant climate of this area makes it a popular place to retire, which contributes to a median age of the population of this region is substantially higher than the provincial median age. The population has aged over time, adding over seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. By 2004, the population in this region was over seven years older than British Columbia as a whole. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) has been increasing and is now over twice that of the province as a whole. The older age structure is largely responsible for the sex ratio bias in favour of females, since women tend to live longer than men. Despite historically higher fertility, the older age structure boosts the number of deaths, resulting in negative natural increase values since the late 1980s. Net migration has generally been strongly positive and is the sole driver behind population growth in this region.

14 Projection

The natural increase will likely become even more negative over the projection period as deaths increase substantially. However, it is expected that net migration to this area will continue to be high, which will compensate for the increasing number of deaths. Growth in this area is expected to be strong throughout the projection period. The number of people of working age (18 to 65) relative to dependants is excepted to decline from over 30 percent to approximately 15 percent.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

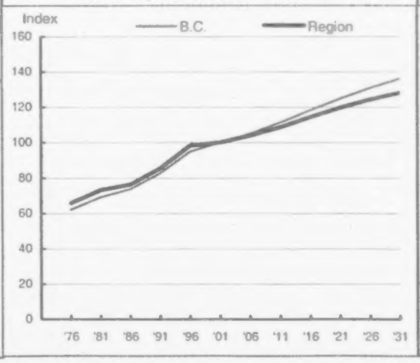
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.1	11.3	6.2	11.8	12.6	7.8	52.7	18.5	0.471	0.256	0.727	1976
1981	3.5	10.6	6.3	14.3	13.5	10.3	58.5	22.6	0.413	0.302	0.714	1981
1986	3.6	10.0	5.3	15.6	13.8	12.7	61.0	25.4	0.392	0.365	0.757	1986
1991	3.8	10.9	4.7	17.9	15.5	15.5	68.3	28.1	0.384	0.408	0.792	1991
1996	3.9	12.3	5.3	19.8	18.8	18.5	78.6	33.5	0.370	0.421	0.790	1996
2001	3.3	12.0	6.5	18.1	20.3	19.9	80.0	35.4	0.342	0.444	0.785	2001
2006	2.9	10.8	7.4	17.7	23.5	20.8	83.1	39.7	0.282	0.429	0.710	2006
2011	3.7	9.8	6.7	19.3	25.1	22.2	86.9	42.9	0.263	0.433	0.696	2011
2016	4.0	10.3	6.0	21.6	25.3	24.4	91.6	45.6	0.270	0.461	0.732	2016
2021	3.9	11.5	5.4	23.1	25.0	26.9	95.8	47.5	0.288	0.502	0.790	2021
2026	3.7	12.3	5.6	22.6	25.7	29.6	99.5	49.2	0.295	0.549	0.845	2026
2031	3.6	12.0	6.7	21.0	27.8	31.5	102.5	51.7	0.281	0.567	0.848	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

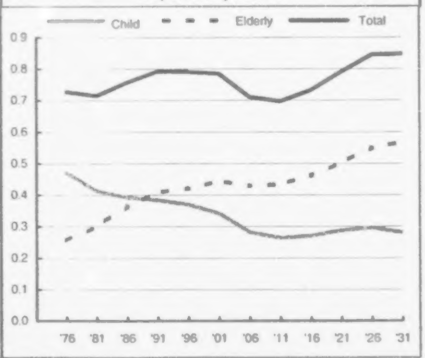
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Peace River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Hudson's Hope, Pouce Coupe, Taylor, Tumbler Ridge

Located on the leeward side of the Rocky mountains, this region is the north west extension of the prairies. It has good agricultural land and contains large reservoirs of oil and natural gas. The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and large natural gas reserves continue to be found. Pipeline construction as well as road and rail improvements continue to be made. Coal mining may also be revived with some mines opening and others being proposed. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to increased productivity in order to reduce unit costs while increasing demand has resulted in upgrades and the construction of some new facilities. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of power to the province.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Peace River-Liard							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,241	2,563	233	99	17	2,912	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	801	258	13	0	0	271	9.3%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	183	218	27	7	0	252	8.7%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	7	0	0	0	7	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	437	337	25	17	5	384	13.2%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	64	55	3	6	2	66	2.3%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	67	101	19	3	0	123	4.2%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	147	216	28	15	0	259	8.9%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	373	259	21	6	1	287	9.9%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	10	27	3	1	0	31	1.1%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	59	37	7	1	0	45	1.5%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	234	82	6	4	1	93	3.2%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	236	231	10	6	0	247	8.5%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	92	20	1	0	0	21	0.7%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	132	107	1	4	0	112	3.8%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	14	23	2	0	3	28	1.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24	132	15	6	3	156	5.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	23	45	4	1	0	50	1.7%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	80	110	31	17	1	159	5.5%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	265	294	14	1	0	309	10.6%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	4	3	4	1	12	0.4%	0.6%	878

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

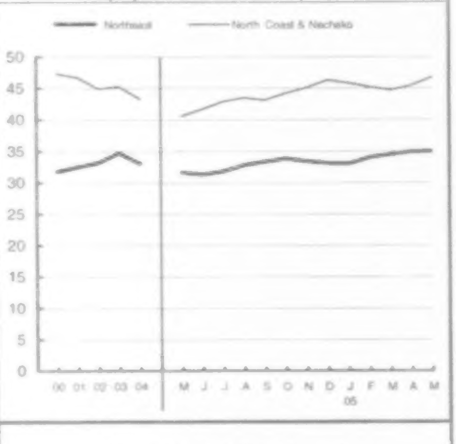
QRS

Peace River
Regional District

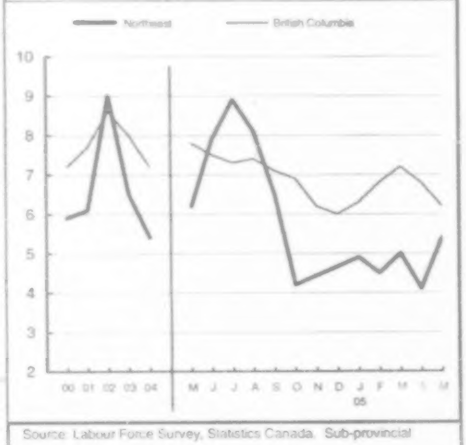
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Northeast Emp ('000)	Northeast Unemp %	North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
1995	32.4	[illegible]	48.8	8.3	1,786.1	8.5
1996	32.1	7.2	51.6	7.7	1,813.3	8.7
1997	33.0	4.6	51.5	9.2	1,854.0	8.5
1998	31.5	NA	47.3	9.8	1,853.5	8.9
1999	30.7	8.9	46.6	9.0	1,893.1	8.3
2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,930.0	7.2
2001	32.5	6.1	46.7	11.2	1,922.1	7.7
2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003	34.7	6.5	45.3	11.3	2,014.2	8.0
2004	33.0	5.4	43.3	11.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004 Jan	35.9	4.3	43.6	13.3	2,033.9	7.4
Feb	35.4	NA	43.2	13.4	2,021.7	7.6
Mar	34.2	NA	42.1	13.2	2,006.6	8.1
Apr	32.5	4.7	40.8	13.7	2,005.4	8.0
May	31.6	6.2	40.6	14.2	2,022.8	7.8
Jun	31.3	7.9	41.7	13.7	2,054.4	7.5
Jul	31.8	8.9	42.9	13.2	2,086.2	7.3
Aug	32.8	8.1	43.5	12.3	2,100.8	7.4
Sep	33.3	6.5	43.1	11.9	2,093.2	7.1
Oct	33.8	4.2	44.2	9.6	2,089.2	6.9
Nov	33.4	NA	45.1	9.4	2,082.4	6.2
Dec	33.1	NA	46.3	8.7	2,084.7	6.0
2005 Jan	33.0	4.9	45.8	9.7	2,072.0	6.3
Feb	34.0	4.5	45.2	10.3	2,070.1	6.8
Mar	34.5	5.0	44.7	11.5	2,066.0	7.2
Apr	34.9	4.1	45.4	10.1	2,078.4	6.8
May	35.0	5.4	46.7	8.6	2,102.9	6.2
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-May04	32.8	NA	41.4	13.9	2,015.5	8.0
Jan-May05	34.7	NA	45.4	10.6	2,085.9	6.7
% Change	6.0		9.6		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



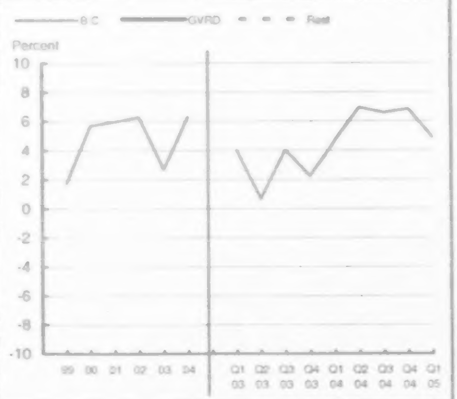
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

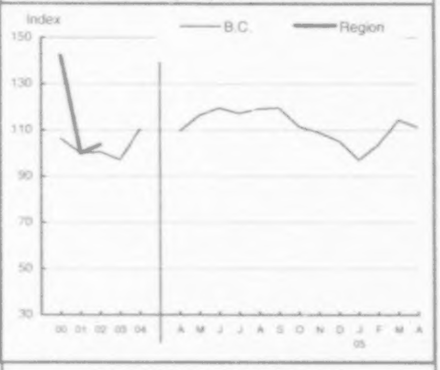


Peace River
Regional District

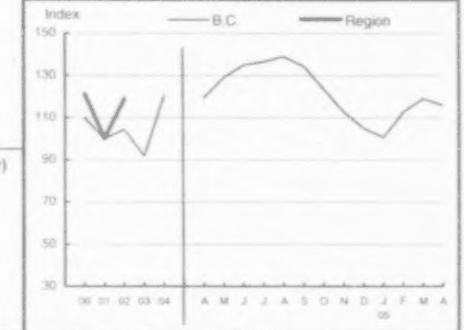
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	54	53	50
321	Wood Product Mfg.	8	8	9
32311	Printing	5	4	4
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	9	9	11
33271	Machine Shops	4	4	4
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	599,261	421,431	437,163
321	Wood Product Mfg.	332,605	274,213	325,804
32311	Printing	1,571	1,679	2,073
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,215	7,170	8,667
33271	Machine Shops	1,324	1,483	1,347
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,705	1,455	1,275
321	Wood Product Mfg.	958	866	862
32311	Printing	20	13	16
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	55	59	70
33271	Machine Shops	11	14	18
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	90,003	81,563	63,883
321	Wood Product Mfg.	46,522	42,222	45,514
32311	Printing	574	473	547
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	1,972	2,094	2,545
33271	Machine Shops	342	474	625

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

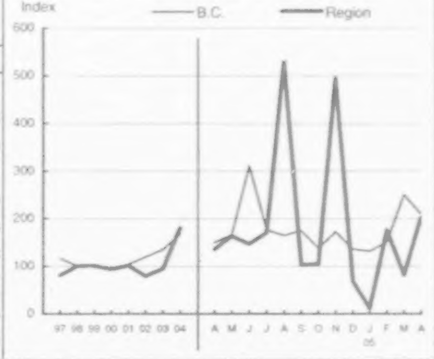


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	47.6	20.4	0.3	19.3	0.9	27.2	231
1998	58.7	26.8	2.5	22.5	1.8	31.9	308
1999	59.4	30.4	5.0	22.1	3.3	29.0	330
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
2001	59.5	34.3	1.7	16.0	16.6	25.2	189
2002	46.7	26.0	5.0	19.5	1.5	20.7	133
2003	55.6	28.1	6.8	19.9	1.3	27.5	253
2004	105.9	69.6	49.0	18.7	1.9	36.3	187
Jan-Apr 04	18.9	11.8	6.8	3.4	1.6	7.1	35
Jan-Apr 05	23.1	12.7	4.4	8.3	0.1	10.4	60

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Peace River
Regional District

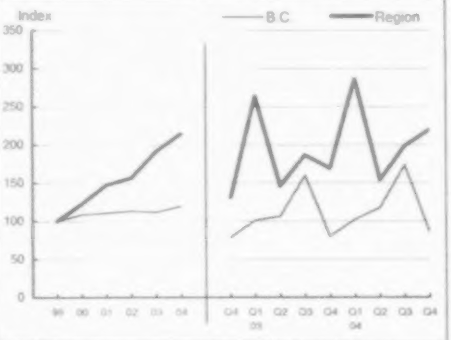
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Northern Rockies R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	2000	29,616.9	9,326.6	5,265.8	7,812.5	7,211.9
	2001	35,652.9	10,976.1	7,252.7	9,111.8	8,312.3
	2002	37,904.2	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	7,910.9
	2003	46,266.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,275.8	10,224.9
	2004	51,889.1	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	13,285.1
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	51,889.1	100.0%
Hotels	24,588.9	47.4%
Motels	12,601.7	24.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

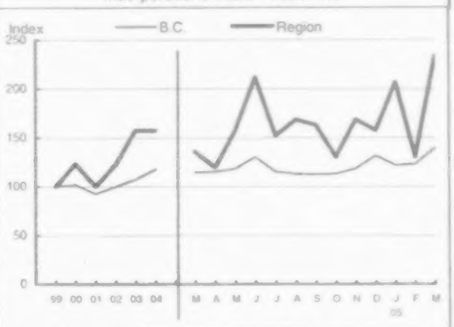


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	296
1998	289
1999	234
2000	221
2001	272
2002	221
2003	270
2004	348
Jan-Mar 04	85
Jan-Mar 05	105

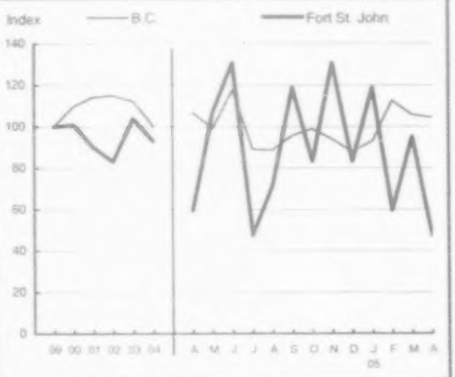
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



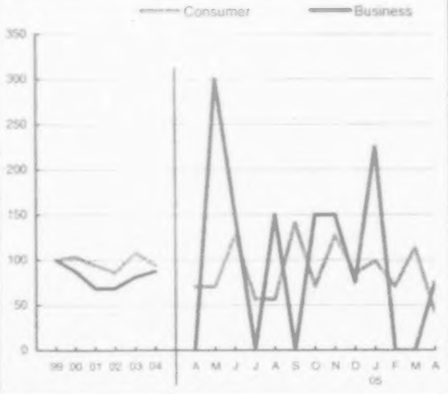
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	88	14	30	3	9,184	980
2001	80	11	31	7	9,476	1,101
2002	73	11	32	6	9,531	1,107
2003	92	13	27	7	9,385	1,002
2004	80	14	28	4	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	28	1	9	1	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	23	4	9	0	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

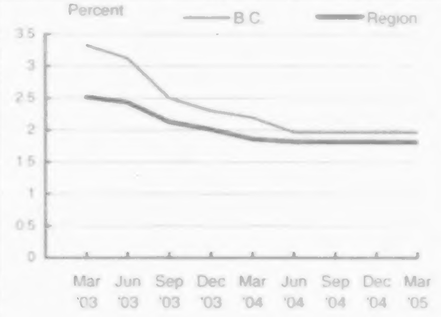
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Peace River Regional District	Mar '03	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.5
	Jun '03	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.5
	Sep '03	2.1	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.4
	Dec '03	2.0	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.3
	Mar '04	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.3
	Jun '04	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.2
	Sep '04	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.2
	Dec '04	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.2
	Mar '05	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.2

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	979	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	66.2	51.4
1-2 Years	13.4	17.5
>2 Years	20.4	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



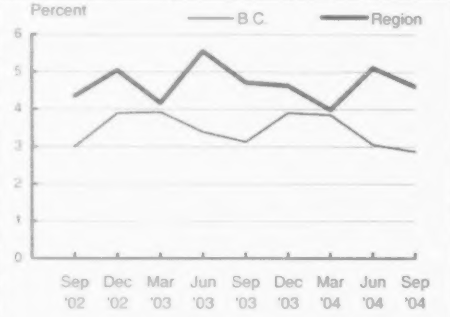
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	
4.4	4.7	4.6	2.8	Sep '02
5.0	6.1	5.2	3.2	Dec '02
4.2	4.9	4.3	2.5	Mar '03
5.6	6.5	5.7	3.8	Jun '03
4.7	5.4	4.8	3.4	Sep '03
4.6	6.4	4.5	3.4	Dec '03
4.0	4.8	4.0	3.0	Mar '04
5.1	5.9	5.3	3.1	Jun '04
4.6	5.2	4.8	2.9	Sep '04

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

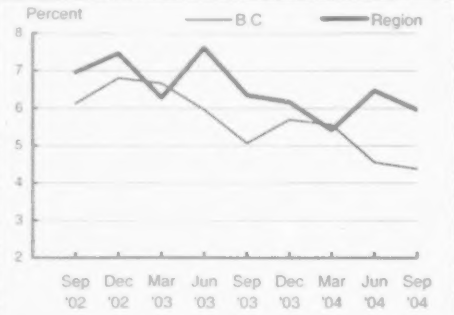
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Peace River Regional District	Sep '02	7.0	8.1	7.0	5.2
	Dec '02	7.5	8.9	7.5	5.5
	Mar '03	6.3	7.6	6.3	4.5
	Jun '03	7.6	8.7	7.7	5.7
	Sep '03	6.3	7.3	6.5	4.4
	Dec '03	6.2	8.1	6.1	4.3
	Mar '04	5.4	6.7	5.4	4.0
	Jun '04	6.5	7.8	6.7	4.0
	Sep '04	6.0	7.1	6.1	3.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Peace River

Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, except for a period in the mid 1990s and the last three years. Overall, Peace River has experienced very modest growth over the last two decades. The population has aged at a similar rate as the provincial population, adding 6.3 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Peace River is a very young population, with a 2004 median age almost six years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined slightly, but they continue to be extremely high relative to provincial rates. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1997 to 2001the population has shrunk. Most recently, net inflows have combined with natural increase, resulting in growth in the last three years.

14 Projection

The increased activity in the oil and gas industry should result in population growth for this region. The long term net in-flows combined with a positive natural increase (births minus deaths) will likely result in positive though diminishing population growth for the area until the end of the projection period. The elderly dependancy ratio is expected to increase from 13 percent to over 33 percent by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

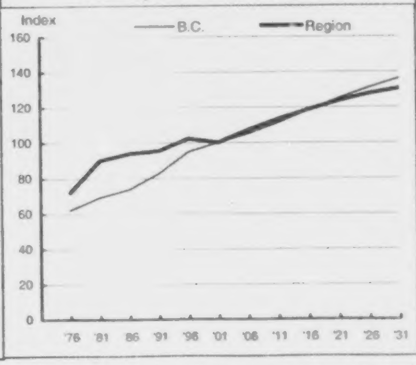
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.0	12.5	5.5	11.4	6.1	2.0	41.4	11.7	0.719	0.085	0.805	1976
1981	5.1	12.7	8.6	15.9	7.1	2.3	51.7	16.2	0.560	0.073	0.632	1981
1986	5.3	12.3	6.9	18.5	8.3	2.8	54.0	18.4	0.524	0.082	0.606	1986
1991	5.0	12.2	5.8	19.3	9.1	3.4	54.8	19.1	0.503	0.098	0.601	1991
1996	5.0	12.9	6.0	20.4	10.6	3.8	58.8	20.6	0.486	0.104	0.589	1996
2001	4.2	12.8	5.7	18.4	11.8	4.5	57.5	21.3	0.475	0.125	0.599	2001
2006	3.9	12.7	6.8	18.1	14.7	5.3	61.6	23.0	0.420	0.133	0.553	2006
2011	4.2	11.7	7.1	18.4	17.2	6.5	65.1	25.6	0.370	0.152	0.522	2011
2016	4.3	11.0	7.0	19.1	18.6	8.2	68.2	28.1	0.343	0.183	0.526	2016
2021	4.3	11.3	6.0	20.6	18.7	10.2	71.0	29.9	0.345	0.226	0.571	2021
2026	4.2	11.6	5.7	20.7	18.4	12.6	73.3	31.1	0.351	0.281	0.632	2026
2031	4.0	11.5	6.1	19.8	18.8	14.9	75.0	32.4	0.347	0.333	0.680	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

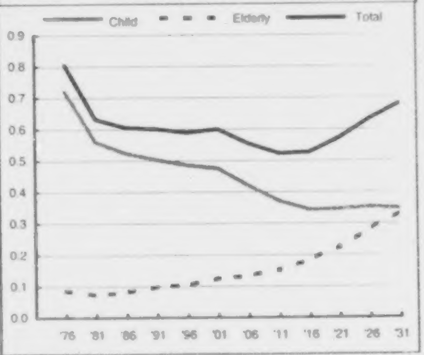
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Powell River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Powell River

Unlike the rest of the coast which had a drop in Annual Allowable Cut, the Powell River region did not have an appreciable change in harvest quotas in recent years. The largest employer is the pulp and paper mill which laid off 275 employees in late 2001 when the kraft pulp mill was closed. However, upgrades are being made to the facilities and some hiring has occurred recently. Fishers also work out of the ports along the coast taking advantage of wild finfish as well as shell fish. Quotas may soon be imposed on the prawn fishery as competition increases for the diminishing resource. Power generation facilities are proposed and a 10.4 mega watt plant is being built. Planning groups have outlined goals for development aimed at diversification of activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Powell River							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	620	637	44	16	4	701	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	85	79	8	0	0	87	12.4%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	-	3	0	1	0	4	0.6%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	114	72	4	1	0	77	11.0%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	22	31	2	0	1	34	4.9%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	20	16	4	1	0	21	3.0%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	46	83	5	3	0	91	13.0%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	32	33	1	1	0	35	5.0%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	6	7	0	1	0	8	1.1%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	20	7	4	0	0	11	1.6%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	68	26	3	0	0	29	4.1%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	61	55	1	0	0	56	8.0%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	24	11	0	0	0	11	1.6%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	39	27	0	0	0	27	3.9%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	5	6	0	0	1	7	1.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	8	67	1	4	1	73	10.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	15	13	0	1	0	14	2.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	20	46	5	3	0	54	7.7%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	34	50	5	0	0	55	7.8%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	5	1	0	1	7	1.0%	0.6%	878

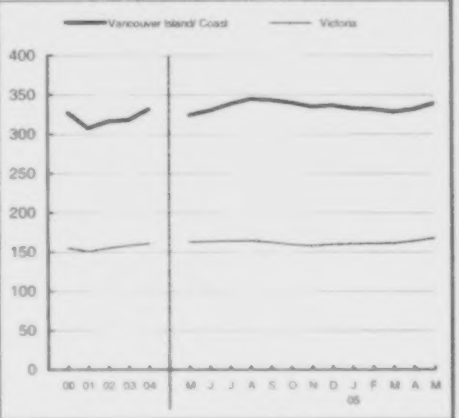
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Powell River
Regional District

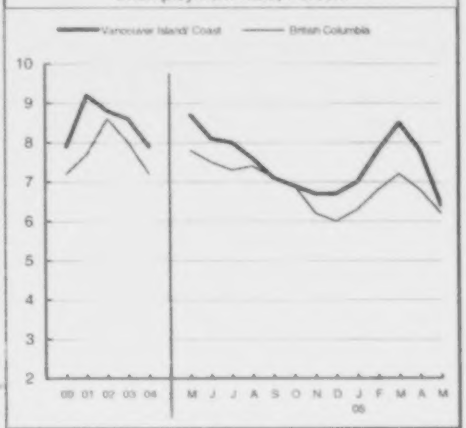
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	306.7	9.3	142.0	8.6	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	307.3	9.6	'41.8	8.8	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	320.4	8.8	148.8	7.7	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	313.5	9.8	146.0	8.9	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	329.8	7.9	154.9	6.6	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	327.1	7.9	154.9	6.7	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	307.4	9.2	150.7	6.3	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	316.2	8.8	155.1	7.1	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	317.9	8.6	158.2	6.2	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	331.7	7.9	160.7	5.3	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	320.2	9.4	160.2	5.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	318.4	9.7	157.2	5.6	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	317.4	9.9	157.3	5.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	319.3	9.3	160.0	4.4	2,005.4	8.0
	May	324.1	8.7	163.1	4.5	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	330.0	8.1	163.4	5.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	338.3	8.0	164.2	5.5	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	344.7	7.6	164.5	5.8	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	343.3	7.1	162.2	5.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	339.9	6.9	159.2	5.7	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	334.9	6.7	157.8	5.5	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	336.3	6.7	159.8	5.2	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	332.8	7.0	160.6	5.1	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	331.7	7.8	160.9	5.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	328.3	8.5	161.3	5.5	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	331.8	7.8	163.9	4.9	2,078.4	6.8
	May	339.2	6.4	167.5	4.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	320.6	9.3	159.7	5.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	333.5	7.7	164.4	4.8	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.0		2.9		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



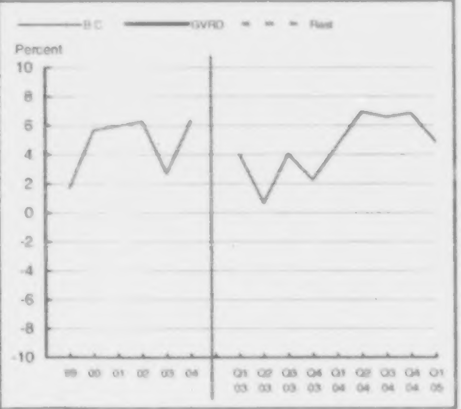
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

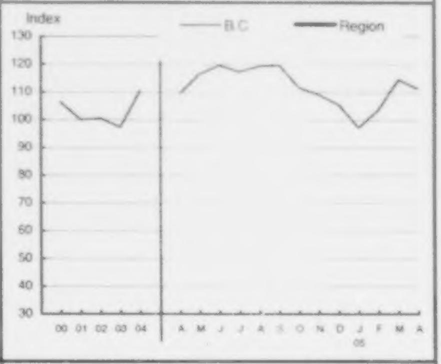


Powell River
Regional District

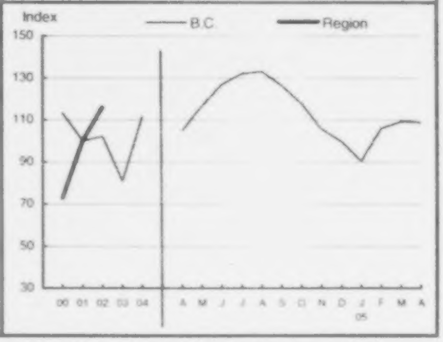
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	5	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg	6	7	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	6	7	6
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	3	***	***
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	3,193	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg	10,752	14,755	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	10,752	14,755	17,124
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	1,119	***	***
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	32	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg	68	97	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	68	97	86
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	13	***	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	797	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg	1,952	3,613	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,952	3,613	2,352
3371	Household & Inst. Furniture/Cabine	303	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship Index, 2001=100

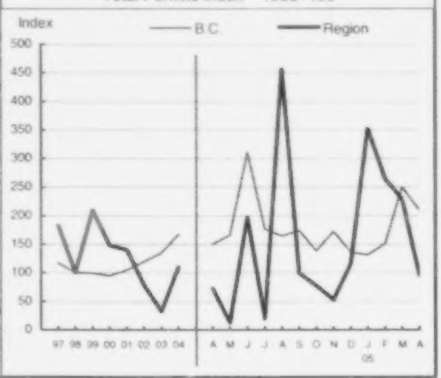


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	9.9	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	7.8	65
1998	5.4	2.4	0.4	1.8	0.2	3.0	19
1999	11.3	5.8	0.2	5.5	0.2	5.5	40
2000	7.9	4.0	0.0	3.6	0.4	4.0	18
2001	7.5	2.4	0.0	2.0	0.4	5.1	60
2002	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	18
2003	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	10
2004	5.9	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	4.2	26
Jan-Apr 04	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	9
Jan-Apr 05	4.2	1.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	2.8	17

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Powell River
Regional District

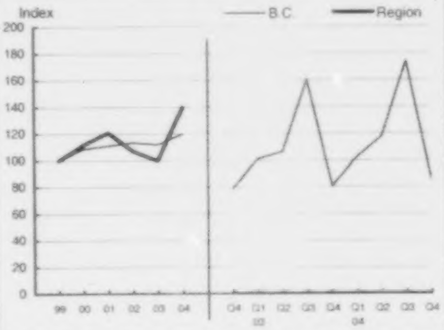
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Powell River Regional District	2000	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2001	0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2002	3,482.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2003	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2004	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	4,440.9	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

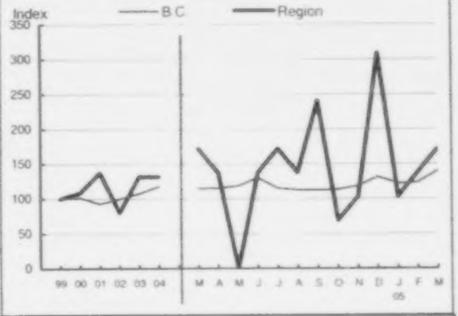


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	85
1998	78
1999	67
2000	35
2001	38
2002	48
2003	28
2004	46
Jan-Mar 04	8
Jan-Mar 05	12

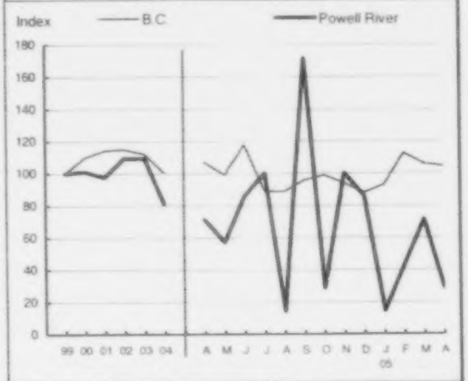
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



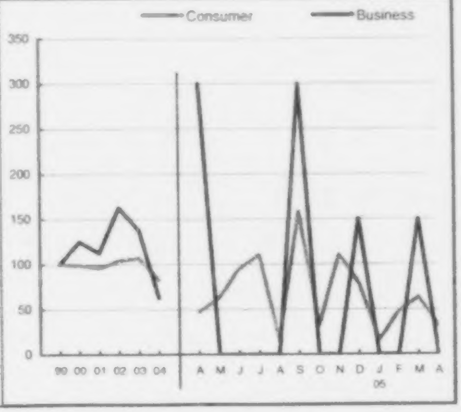
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Powell River		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	75	10	983	148	9,184	980
2001	73	9	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	79	13	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	63	5	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	21	2	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	10	1	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Powell River Indices 1999=100



QRS

Powell River
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

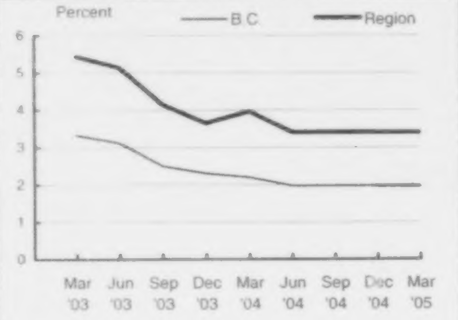
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Powell River Regional District	Mar '03	5.4	7.2	6.2	5.1	2.2
	Jun '03	5.1	7.1	6.3	4.7	2.1
	Sep '03	4.1	6.5	5.6	3.5	2.0
	Dec '03	3.6	5.5	4.4	3.3	1.7
	Mar '04	4.0	6.1	4.6	3.7	1.6
	Jun '04	3.4	5.6	3.7	3.0	1.7
	Sep '04	3.4	5.5	3.8	3.0	1.7
	Dec '04	3.4	5.5	3.7	3.0	1.7
	Mar '05	3.4	5.5	3.7	3.0	1.7

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	561	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	48.3	51.4
1-2 Years	21.0	17.5
>2 Years	30.7	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.

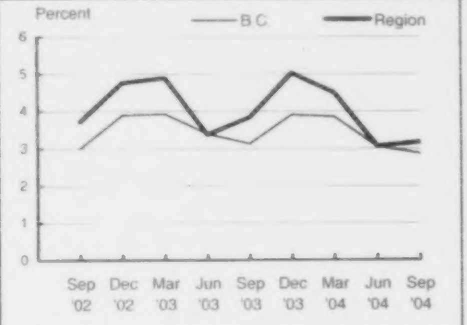


11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group / Reference Group	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Sep '02	3.7	3.7	4.3	1.8
Dec '02	4.8	3.6	5.7	2.4
Mar '03	4.9	4.5	5.8	2.3
Jun '03	3.4	3.4	3.9	1.6
Sep '03	3.8	3.7	4.5	1.8
Dec '03	5.0	3.8	6.0	2.7
Mar '04	4.5	3.0	5.4	2.7
Jun '04	3.1	2.8	3.6	1.7
Sep '04	3.2	2.5	3.8	1.7

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

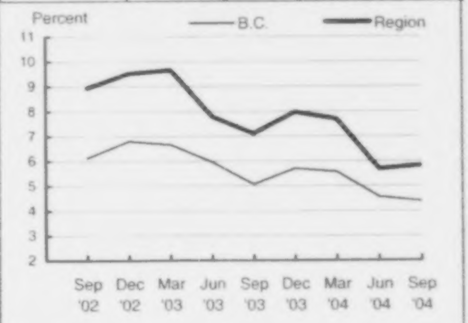
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Powell River Regional District	Sep '02	8.9	11.2	9.9	4.6
	Dec '02	9.5	9.9	10.8	5.3
	Mar '03	9.7	10.6	10.9	5.2
	Jun '03	7.8	9.7	8.6	4.1
	Sep '03	7.1	9.1	8.0	3.1
	Dec '03	8.0	8.2	9.3	3.7
	Mar '04	7.7	7.5	9.0	3.9
	Jun '04	5.7	6.6	6.6	2.6
	Sep '04	5.8	6.3	6.8	2.7

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

Powell River

Regional District

13 Demographics

Powell River received mainly net inflows of people form the late 1980s to the mid 1990s but net outflows between 1998 and 2001 led to a net loss for a few years. Nonetheless, this region as seen moderate overall growth in the last twenty years. The population has aged at a more rapid pace than the province as a whole, adding over nine years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial gain of 6.4 years. This region's population is now over four years older than British Columbia as a whole. Fertility has shown a dramatic decline, and has recently dipped to below provincial rates. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an ageing population, child dependency ratios have been dropping while the ratio of elderly people (aged 65 and older) to working ages (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise. Overall dependency is relatively high, with about six dependents for every ten people of working age in 2004. Males continue to outnumber females, likely due to the nature of economic activities in the region. Births have decreased sharply over the last twenty years, and have been outnumbered by deaths since 1999-2000. Moderate inflows in the last few years have been tempered by negative natural increase, resulting in minimal growth.

14 Projection

Although this area is attempting to diversify its economy, developments in the forest sector will continue to have important impacts. It is likely that economic cycles in the forest sector will continue to affect the employment base of the area. In the short-term, net migration is expected to remain positive. Despite the inevitable fluctuations in net migration from positive to negative values, it is assumed that migration will tend to be positive overall. As well, the number of deaths will grow, while births will likely decline. The overall average population for this area should decline marginally the end of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

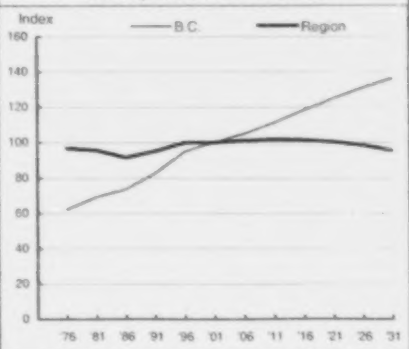
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	5.3	2.3	5.4	3.8	1.6	20.0	6.5	0.593	0.137	0.731	1976
1981	1.2	4.4	2.5	5.6	3.9	2.0	19.7	7.0	0.471	0.169	0.640	1981
1986	1.3	3.7	1.9	5.6	4.1	2.3	18.9	7.3	0.428	0.197	0.625	1986
1991	1.3	3.6	1.6	6.0	4.5	2.7	19.6	7.6	0.402	0.219	0.621	1991
1996	1.2	3.7	1.5	5.9	5.1	3.1	20.6	8.4	0.392	0.243	0.635	1996
2001	0.9	3.7	1.7	5.2	5.7	3.4	20.6	8.7	0.363	0.270	0.633	2001
2006	0.8	3.2	1.9	4.7	6.5	3.8	20.9	9.3	0.303	0.288	0.590	2006
2011	0.9	2.7	1.7	4.6	6.8	4.3	21.0	9.8	0.275	0.326	0.601	2011
2016	0.9	2.5	1.5	4.6	6.6	4.9	20.9	10.1	0.264	0.382	0.646	2016
2021	0.8	2.5	1.2	4.7	6.0	5.5	20.7	10.1	0.275	0.459	0.735	2021
2026	0.7	2.4	1.1	4.5	5.5	6.0	20.3	10.0	0.286	0.542	0.828	2026
2031	0.6	2.3	1.2	3.8	5.4	6.4	19.7	9.9	0.282	0.619	0.901	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

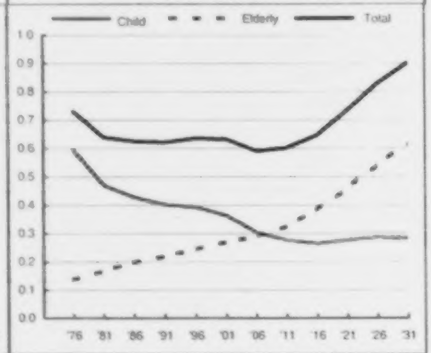
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Masset, Port Clements, Port Edward, Prince Rupert

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, energy, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince Rupert has a deep sea port that is currently under utilized but will likely be upgraded to handle container traffic. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. A $9 million cruise terminal has been built and is accepting more tourists. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet. The fisheries are undergoing change with reductions in jobs as a result of increased productivity and lower prices overall. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The pulp mill in Prince Rupert remains closed while new investors are sought. Energy exports have increased and new generation facilities are being built. A $1000 million wind farm is planned as well.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

		Skeena-Queen Charlotte							British Columbia	
			Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Firms with No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	786	693	48	24	9	774	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	208	82	4	0	1	87	11.2%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.3%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	85	58	3	0	0	61	7.9%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	26	20	2	4	3	29	3.7%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	20	21	2	0	0	23	3.0%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	69	114	8	5	0	127	16.4%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	85	50	3	1	1	55	7.1%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	8	1	0	0	9	1.2%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	22	8	2	1	0	11	1.4%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	58	15	1	0	0	16	2.1%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	42	50	0	1	0	51	6.6%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	20	9	0	0	0	9	1.2%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	44	38	1	2	0	41	5.3%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	3	7	0	1	2	10	1.3%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5	55	2	3	1	61	7.9%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	10	20	2	0	0	22	2.8%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	32	68	11	3	0	82	10.6%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	52	63	2	0	0	65	8.4%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	5	4	3	1	13	1.7%	0.6%	878

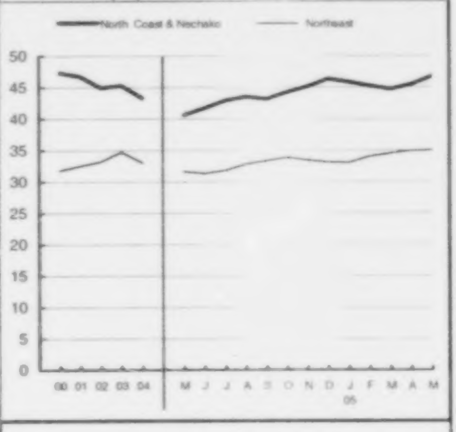
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

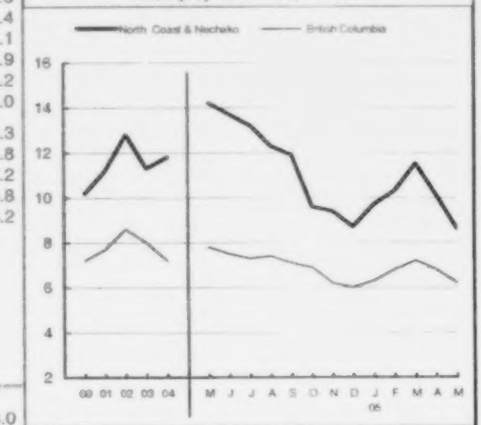
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	48.8	8.3	32.4	6.9	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	51.6	7.7	32.1	7.2	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	51.5	9.2	33.0	4.6	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	47.3	9.8	31.5	NA	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	46.6	9.0	30.7	8.9	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	46.7	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.8	33.2	9.0	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	45.3	11.3	34.7	6.5	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	43.3	11.8	33.0	5.4	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	43.6	13.3	35.9	4.3	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	43.2	13.4	35.4	NA	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	42.1	13.2	34.2	NA	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	40.8	13.7	32.5	4.7	2,005.4	8.0
	May	40.6	14.2	31.6	6.2	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	41.7	13.7	31.3	7.9	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	42.9	13.2	31.8	8.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	43.5	12.3	32.8	8.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	43.1	11.9	33.3	6.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	44.2	9.6	33.8	4.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	45.1	9.4	33.4	NA	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	46.3	8.7	33.1	NA	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	45.8	9.7	33.0	4.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	45.2	10.3	34.0	4.5	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	44.7	11.5	34.5	5.0	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	45.4	10.1	34.9	4.1	2,078.4	6.8
	May	46.7	8.6	35.0	5.4	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	41.4	13.9	32.8	NA	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	45.4	10.6	34.7	NA	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	9.6		6.0		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



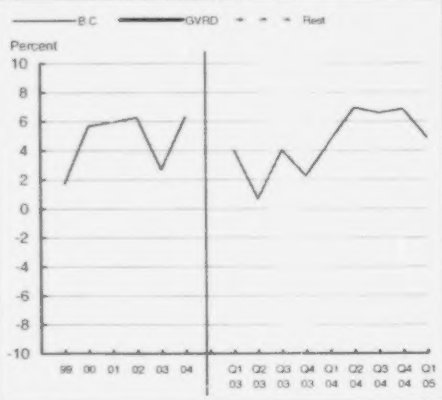
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

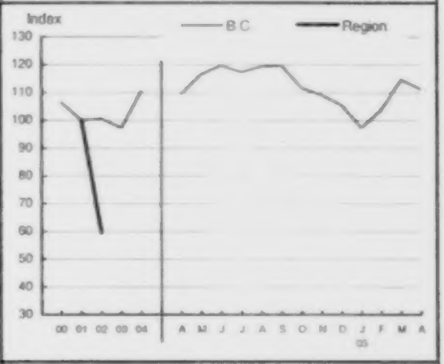


Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

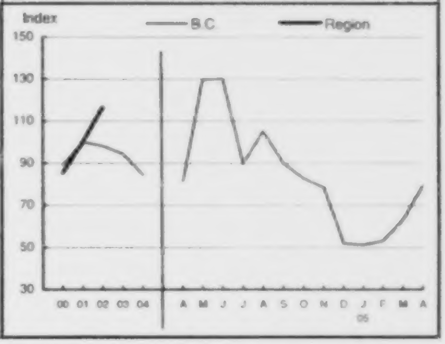
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	37	33
31171	Seafood Prod Preparation-Packag	8	10	11
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	•••	•••	5
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	251,413	149,849
31171	Seafood Prod Preparation-Packag	97,248	113,891	132,564
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	•••	•••	4,225
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	1,038	912
31171	Seafood Prod Preparation-Packag	423	451	604
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	•••	•••	35
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	33,493	24,710
31171	Seafood Prod Preparation-Packag	12,630	9,190	13,112
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg	•••	•••	1,636

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Seafood (31171) Ship Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials

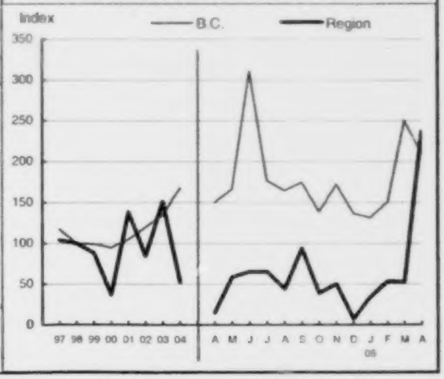
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	8.3	4.4	1.8	1.8	0.7	3.9	23
1998	8.0	5.7	2.6	2.2	0.9	2.2	10
1999	7.0	4.9	0.2	1.3	3.4	2.2	11
2000	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.7	6
2001	11.0	8.7	2.9	4.0	1.8	2.3	3
2002	6.7	5.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	3
2003	12.0	9.4	7.6	1.7	0.1	2.6	2
2004	4.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	2.8	6
Jan-Apr 04	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	2
Jan-Apr 05	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.7	2

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

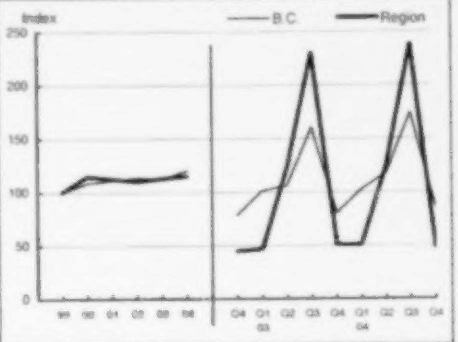
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Skeena-Q Charlotte Regional District	2000	11,924.8	1,258.2	3,649.0	5,812.5	1,204.8
	2001	11,707.6	1,347.3	3,313.0	5,881.4	1,166.0
	2002	11,447.8	1,326.0	3,250.8	5,710.2	1,160.9
	2003	11,716.3	1,215.5	3,197.7	5,980.0	1,323.1
	2004	11,987.9	1,324.5	3,225.8	6,186.0	1,251.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	11,987.9	100.0%
Hotels	5,803.4	48.4%
Motels	2,352.8	19.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

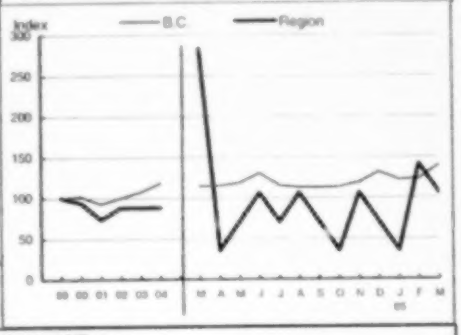


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	40
1998	38
1999	37
2000	34
2001	32
2002	25
2003	30
2004	30
Jan-Mar 04	11
Jan-Mar 05	8

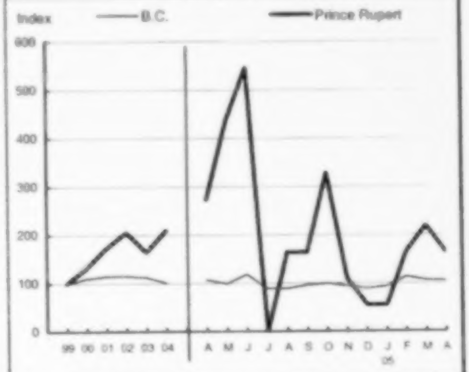
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



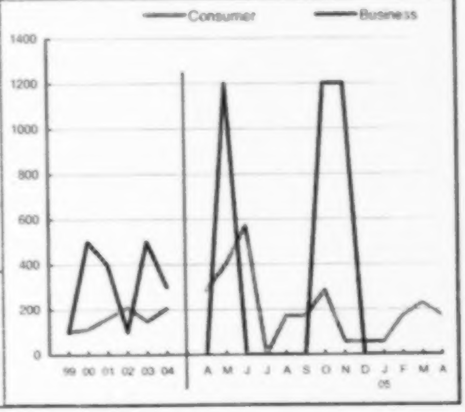
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	24	5	983	148	9,184	980
2001	34	4	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	44	1	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	31	5	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	43	3	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	13	0	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	11	0	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Mar '03	8.3	11.8	10.7	6.7	4.0
	Jun '03	8.3	12.0	10.3	6.6	4.1
	Sep '03	5.6	8.8	6.1	4.2	2.9
	Dec '03	6.7	9.9	7.8	5.3	3.3
	Mar '04	6.3	9.2	7.0	5.3	3.1
	Jun '04	5.8	9.0	6.4	4.7	2.9
	Sep '04	5.8	9.0	5.9	4.8	2.9
	Dec '04	5.8	9.0	5.8	4.8	2.9
	Mar '05	5.8	9.0	5.6	4.8	2.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

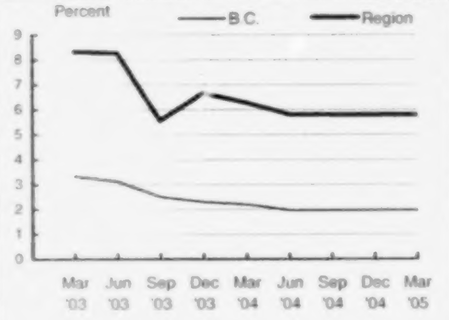
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
5.0	3.1	5.5	4.0	Sep '02
12.1	8.4	12.6	12.8	Dec '02
12.1	8.3	12.8	12.4	Mar '03
6.9	4.5	7.4	6.5	Jun '03
5.5	3.0	6.0	4.9	Sep '03
11.1	8.8	11.4	11.4	Dec '03
11.3	8.8	11.7	11.3	Mar '04
5.7	4.5	6.1	4.7	Jun '04
4.1	2.4	4.6	3.2	Sep '04

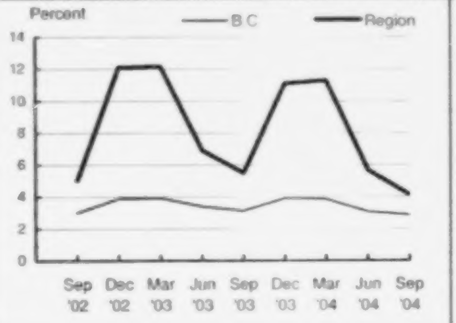
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,050	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.9	51.4
1-2 Years	12.8	17.5
>2 Years	28.3	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

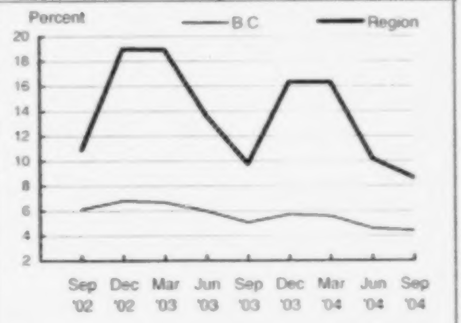
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Sep '02	10.9	13.7	11.0	7.6
	Dec '02	19.0	19.9	19.2	16.8
	Mar '03	18.9	19.0	19.4	16.6
	Jun '03	13.6	14.8	13.9	10.8
	Sep '03	9.7	9.1	10.3	7.6
	Dec '03	16.3	16.6	16.6	14.4
	Mar '04	16.3	15.7	16.9	13.9
	Jun '04	10.2	10.9	10.7	6.7
	Sep '04	8.6	8.3	9.3	5.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

13 Demographics

Skeena-Queen Charlotte has generally experienced net migration outflows and an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, this is a very young population, with a 2004 median over four years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has declined over the last two decades but remains much higher than provincial levels. High fertility and the young population is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is much higher than the provincial ratio despite a decline over the last two decades. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population, is much lower than the provincial ratio although it has increased over the time period. The sex ratio for this area is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but in many years there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

This region has generally experienced net outflows of migrants but this trend is expected to reverse at least marginally in the long term as the resource sector recuperates. Port activity, particularly shipments to Asia are expected to increase. Off-shore oil activity may begin in the next decade. Deaths will likely begin to exceed births towards the end of the projection period, and growth rates will decrease as natural increase declines.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

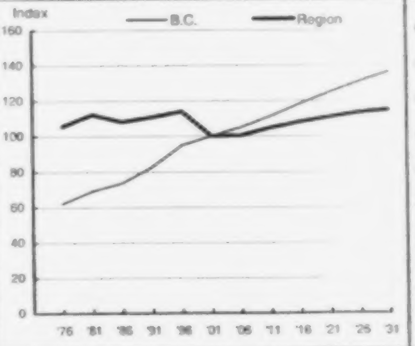
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	2.4	6.2	3.5	7.3	3.5	1.0	23.9	6.8	0.604	0.069	0.673	1976
1981	2.4	5.9	4.1	8.6	3.4	1.1	25.4	7.9	0.513	0.065	0.578	1981
1986	2.3	5.3	3.1	8.9	3.7	1.2	24.5	8.3	0.486	0.078	0.564	1986
1991	2.4	5.1	2.6	9.2	4.2	1.5	25.1	8.7	0.471	0.091	0.562	1991
1996	2.2	5.4	2.6	9.2	4.9	1.5	25.8	9.1	0.456	0.090	0.546	1996
2001	1.6	4.7	2.1	7.6	4.9	1.7	22.6	8.3	0.429	0.119	0.548	2001
2006	1.3	4.2	2.3	7.1	5.8	2.0	22.7	8.6	0.368	0.129	0.497	2006
2011	1.4	3.9	2.4	6.7	6.8	2.4	23.7	9.3	0.336	0.153	0.489	2011
2016	1.4	3.7	2.3	6.5	7.3	3.1	24.5	10.0	0.317	0.192	0.510	2016
2021	1.4	3.8	2.0	6.6	7.4	3.9	25.1	10.5	0.325	0.247	0.572	2021
2026	1.4	3.8	2.0	6.6	7.0	4.9	25.7	10.8	0.333	0.311	0.643	2026
2031	1.3	3.8	2.0	6.4	6.7	5.7	26.0	11.1	0.336	0.378	0.713	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

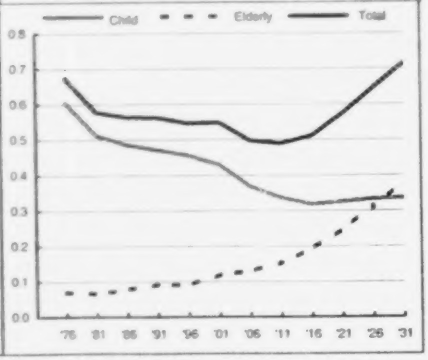
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Lillooet, Pemberton, Squamish, Whistler

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Tourism has overtaken forestry as the main economic activity, mostly on the strength of the ski resort at Whistler. As the Whistler resort becomes more all-season, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. The forest sector is still the dominant activity in the Lillooet area. Construction of residential units continued to increase in 2004, particularly in the Squamish area. The 2010 winter olympics and the new university for Squamish will result in more building construction. Demand for electrical energy has continued to grow and will likely result in more generation facilities being built in some areas.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Squamish-Lillooet							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total All Industries	2,211	1,407	159	69	15	1,650	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	82	75	10	3	0	88	5.3%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	5	0	1	0	6	0.4%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	3	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	432	225	15	3	0	243	14.7%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	53	47	3	3	1	54	3.3%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	68	52	1	1	0	54	3.3%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	112	207	23	10	1	241	14.6%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	71	68	5	1	0	74	4.5%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	36	17	1	0	0	18	1.1%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	68	22	2	0	1	25	1.5%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	430	90	7	8	0	105	6.4%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	266	128	2	0	0	130	7.9%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	120	21	0	1	0	22	1.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	144	111	11	3	0	125	7.6%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	13	16	2	1	1	20	1.2%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	22	57	12	3	1	73	4.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	66	40	11	2	2	55	3.3%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	141	107	46	25	6	184	11.2%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	80	109	2	3	0	114	6.9%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	9	6	1	2	18	1.1%	0.6%	978

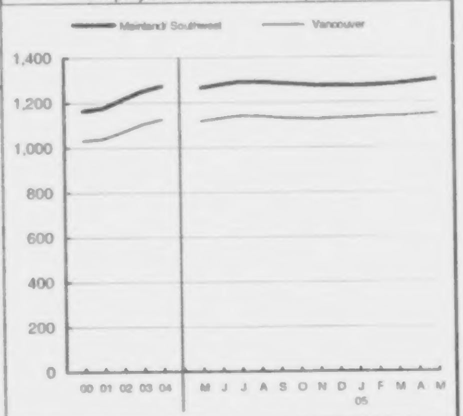
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

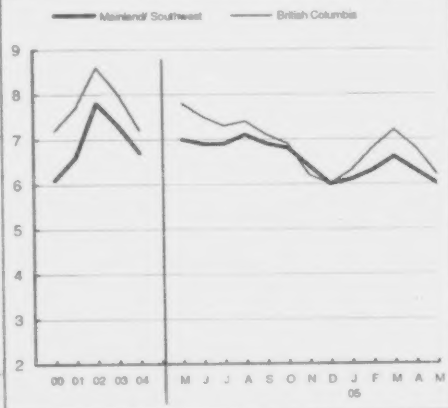
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	1,055.4	7.9	927.5	7.9	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	1,070.5	8.3	946.0	7.9	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	1,095.7	8.3	963.7	8.3	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	1,102.3	8.2	969.6	8.1	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	1,129.2	7.8	995.2	7.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	1,163.5	6.1	1,031.1	5.8	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	1,175.1	6.6	1,039.1	6.6	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	1,213.6	7.8	1,069.2	7.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	1,250.8	7.3	1,102.5	7.3	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	1,272.4	6.7	1,123.8	6.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	1,262.4	6.2	1,117.4	6.1	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	1,258.3	6.6	1,111.0	6.5	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	1,252.5	7.0	1,105.6	7.0	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	1,252.3	7.1	1,103.5	7.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	1,264.7	7.0	1,116.3	7.1	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	1,279.5	6.9	1,128.8	7.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	1,290.4	6.9	1,139.4	6.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	1,290.1	7.1	1,137.9	7.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	1,283.7	6.9	1,131.2	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	1,279.4	6.8	1,127.0	6.9	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	1,273.4	6.4	1,123.7	6.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	1,273.8	6.0	1,129.4	6.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	1,271.3	6.1	1,131.0	6.0	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	1,274.8	6.3	1,135.9	6.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	1,280.2	6.6	1,137.1	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	1,289.0	6.3	1,141.4	6.3	2,078.4	6.8
	May	1,299.3	6.0	1,147.5	6.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	1,259.5	7.0	1,111.5	7.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	1,287.3	6.5	1,141.4	6.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	2.2		2.7		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



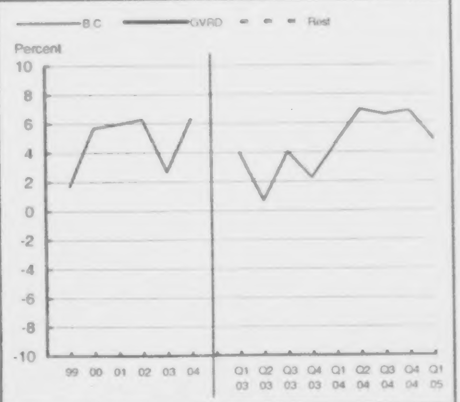
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

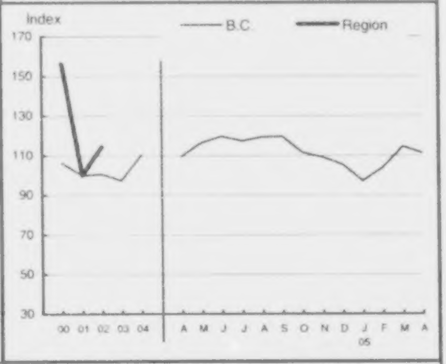


Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

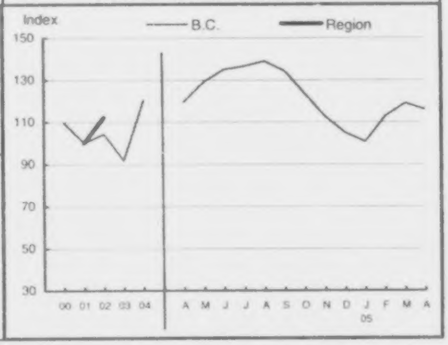
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
	Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	44	44	45
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	14	14
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	5	6
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	6
333	Machinery Mfg.	***	5	4
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	397,772	254,521	291,360
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	112,876	126,659
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	10,243	7,925
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	7,248
333	Machinery Mfg.	***	5,642	5,171
	Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	965	862	924
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	343	416
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	80	90
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	49
333	Machinery Mfg.	***	38	38
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	43,825	38,155	40,104
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	14,056	15,099
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	2,674	2,339
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	1,787
333	Machinery Mfg.	***	1,449	1,359

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

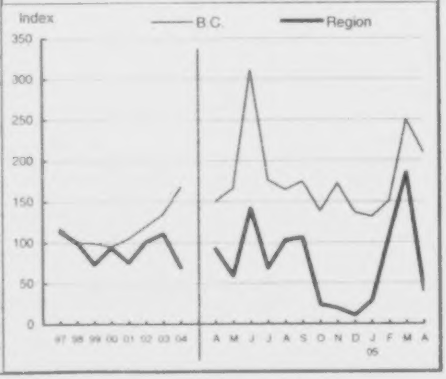


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	130.0	44.7	1.8	40.7	2.1	85.2	641
1998	114.8	65.9	1.2	63.2	1.6	48.9	295
1999	84.2	18.8	0.7	15.9	2.3	65.4	419
2000	107.4	50.7	1.9	38.9	9.9	56.8	292
2001	86.4	13.3	0.8	11.2	1.3	73.1	373
2002	115.5	16.7	2.6	8.4	5.7	98.8	576
2003	127.0	44.6	8.7	30.8	5.1	82.3	487
2004	79.2	25.8	2.3	22.9	0.6	53.4	254
Jan-Apr 04	28.4	12.1	0.9	11.2	0.0	16.3	74
Jan-Apr 05	34.7	21.4	0.0	21.4	0.0	13.3	97

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

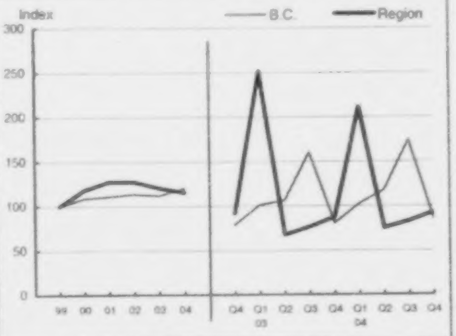
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	2000	189,519.6	86,524.5	32,520.8	34,720.6	35,753.6
	2001	204,143.0	102,504.9	34,299.4	33,360.9	33,977.8
	2002	204,428.1	101,893.5	32,578.0	33,243.7	36,712.9
	2003	193,133.3	100,616.8	27,020.0	30,599.5	34,897.0
	2004	184,956.2	84,756.0	30,026.8	33,058.7	37,114.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	184,956.2	100.0%
Hotels	149,235.9	80.7%
76-150 Rooms	37,013.2	20.0%
76+ Rooms	136,857.9	74.0%
1-75 Rooms	12,378.0	6.7%
Motels	1,868.8	1.0%
Vacation Rentals	24,944.9	13.5%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

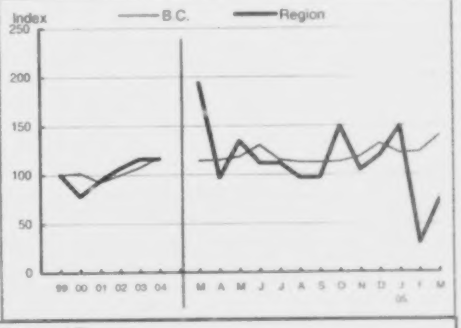


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	134
1998	110
1999	138
2000	161
2001	126
2002	152
2003	172
2004	187
Jan-Mar 04	50
Jan-Mar 05	34

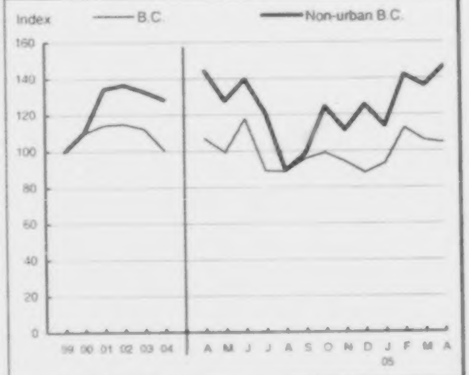
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

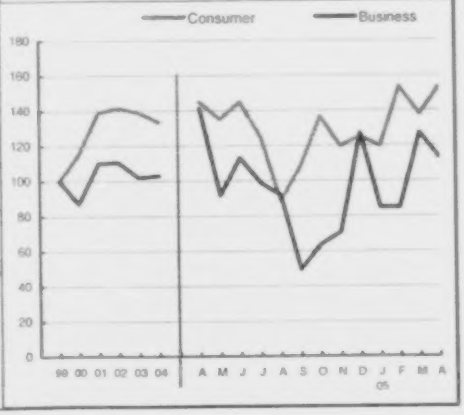
Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Mar '03	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.4	0.8
	Jun '03	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.8
	Sep '03	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7
	Dec '03	1.1	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
	Mar '04	1.1	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.6
	Jun '04	1.0	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.7
	Sep '04	1.0	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.7
	Dec '04	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7
	Mar '05	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

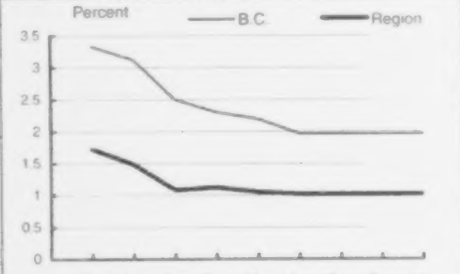
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	
3.6	3.3	3.9	2.0	Sep '02
4.4	4.2	4.8	2.7	Dec '02
4.5	3.8	4.8	3.0	Mar '03
4.9	4.6	5.3	3.1	Jun '03
4.2	2.9	4.7	2.4	Sep '03
4.7	3.7	5.2	2.6	Dec '03
4.5	3.6	5.0	2.6	Mar '04
4.5	4.2	4.9	2.3	Jun '04
3.8	3.9	4.2	1.5	Sep '04

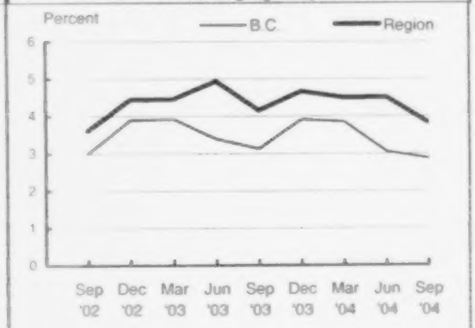
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	320	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	63.7	51.4
1-2 Years	20.8	17.5
>2 Years	15.5	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

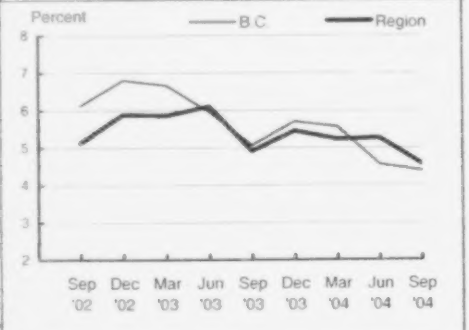
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Sep '02	5.1	5.3	5.3	3.6
	Dec '02	5.9	6.3	6.0	4.4
	Mar '03	5.9	5.2	6.2	4.6
	Jun '03	6.1	5.8	6.4	4.3
	Sep '03	4.9	4.0	5.4	2.8
	Dec '03	5.4	4.7	6.0	3.0
	Mar '04	5.2	4.9	5.7	2.9
	Jun '04	5.3	5.7	5.6	2.7
	Sep '04	4.6	5.2	4.9	1.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

13 Demographics

Overall, Squamish-Lillooet has experienced positive growth, with particularly strong rates from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s. Although the population has aged, adding almost five years to its median age since the mid 1980s, it continues to be almost five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline over the last twenty years, but continue to be much higher than provincial rates. The forest sector and construction activity are important components of the economy and this is evident in the sex ratio, which is heavily weighted in favour of males. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. The population is dominated by those of working ages (18 to 64), with only four dependents for every ten people of working age in 2004. Both child and elderly dependency ratios have been on the decline since the mid 1980s. The young age structure and high fertility ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a wide margin. Natural increase, in combination with significant net inflows of migrants has led to substantial growth in this region since the mid 1980s.

14 Projection

This area had one of the fastest growing populations in British Columbia in the early nineties. As the burgeoning tourism industry continues to supplant forestry as the main economic activity, there will likely be more stable migration patterns. As the Whistler resort becomes more of an all-season resort, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. Net migration is expected to remain strongly positive throughout the projection period, as is natural increase. The projection is for strong, sustained growth for this region, with the population almost doubling in 30 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

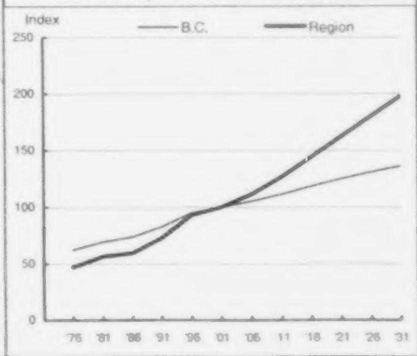
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.5	0.6	16.2	4.9	0.604	0.064	0.669	1976
1981	1.9	4.3	2.8	6.5	3.0	0.9	19.5	6.5	0.508	0.073	0.580	1981
1986	1.8	4.2	2.3	7.5	3.4	1.3	20.5	7.5	0.452	0.102	0.553	1986
1991	2.1	4.8	2.5	9.9	4.2	1.6	25.1	9.0	0.416	0.093	0.509	1991
1996	2.4	5.6	3.7	12.9	5.7	1.9	32.1	11.9	0.359	0.083	0.443	1996
2001	2.3	5.7	3.6	13.3	7.4	2.2	34.5	12.9	0.326	0.092	0.419	2001
2006	2.2	5.9	4.3	13.5	9.6	2.8	38.3	14.8	0.297	0.104	0.401	2006
2011	2.4	5.8	5.3	14.6	11.9	3.8	43.8	17.8	0.257	0.121	0.378	2011
2016	2.8	5.9	5.6	16.8	13.4	5.3	49.8	21.1	0.243	0.149	0.392	2016
2021	3.2	6.4	5.6	19.2	14.7	6.9	56.0	23.9	0.245	0.175	0.420	2021
2026	3.5	7.4	5.5	21.7	15.2	8.8	62.2	26.3	0.259	0.207	0.466	2026
2031	3.7	8.5	5.9	23.0	16.4	10.8	68.2	28.7	0.270	0.239	0.508	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

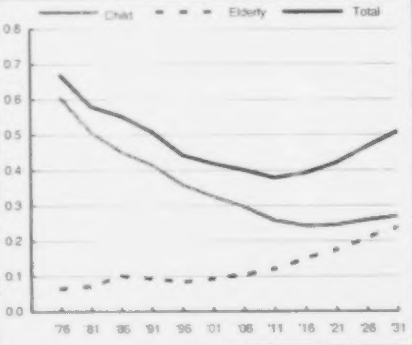
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Stikine
Region

1 General Economy

The main economic activities are mining and forestry. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. The plant at Cassiar which was test processing magnesium burnt down in late 2000 and is unlikely to be rebuilt in the area. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mine openings are planned. The Tulsequah mine has been approved and will bring people to work in the area but they will likely fly in from places across the country. Increased mining activity will likely result in road works and upgrades being implemented throughout the region which may in turn promote other activity. Forestry activity is restricted to logging as there are no processing facilities in the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	58	46	3	1	0	50	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	3	2	0	0	0	2	4.0%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	15	4	1	0	0	5	10.0%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	1	3	0	0	0	3	6.0%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	5	7	0	0	0	7	14.0%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	6	6	0	0	0	6	12.0%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	1	1	0	0	0	1	2.0%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1	1	0	0	0	1	2.0%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	4	3	0	0	0	3	6.0%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	2	3	0	0	0	3	6.0%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	1	1	0	1	0	2	4.0%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	2	0	0	0	2	4.0%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2	3	0	0	0	3	6.0%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	4	6	2	0	0	8	16.0%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	7	2	0	0	0	2	4.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	2	0	0	0	2	4.0%	0.6%	878

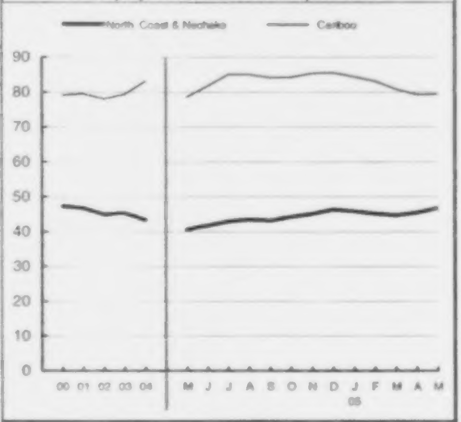
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Stikine
Region

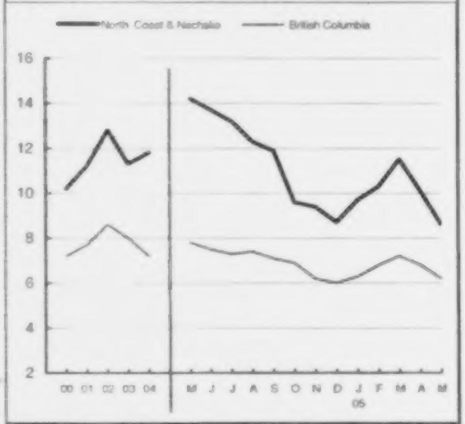
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		48.8	8.3	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
1996		51.6	7.7	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
1997		51.5	9.2	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
1998		47.3	9.8	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
1999		46.6	9.0	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000		47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
2001		46.7	11.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
2002		44.9	12.8	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003		45.3	11.3	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
2004		43.3	11.8	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	43.6	13.3	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	43.2	13.4	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	42.1	13.2	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	40.8	13.7	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	40.6	14.2	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	41.7	13.7	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	42.9	13.2	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	43.5	12.3	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	43.1	11.9	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	44.2	9.6	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	45.1	9.4	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	46.3	8.7	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	45.8	9.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	45.2	10.3	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	44.7	11.5	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	45.4	10.1	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	46.7	8.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	41.4	13.9	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	45.4	10.6	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	9.6		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



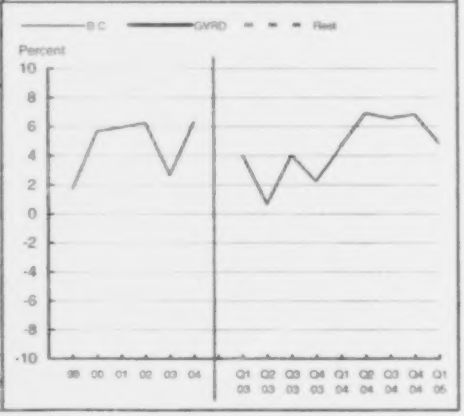
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

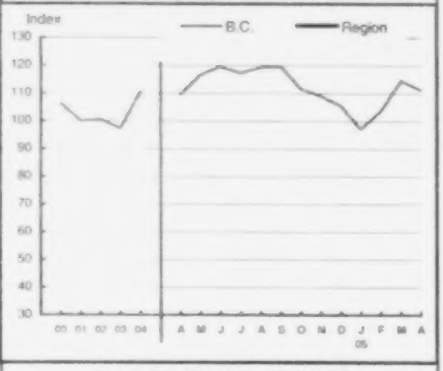


Stikine
Region

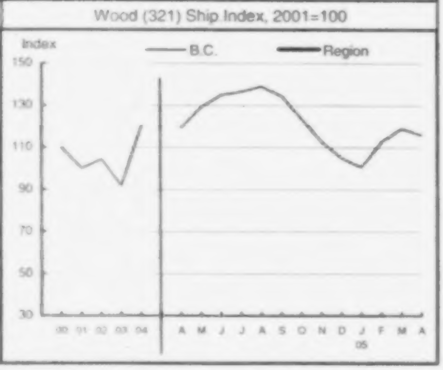
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

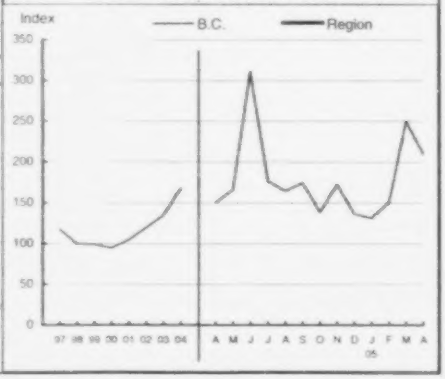


Source Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1998	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Apr 04	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Apr 05	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Stikine
Region

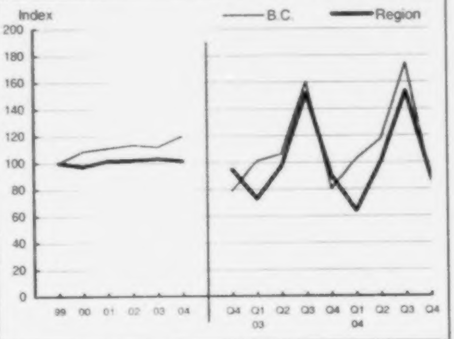
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Bulkley-Nechako R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Stikine Regional District	2000	8,443.5	1,503.7	2,143.5	3,193.5	1,602.7
	2001	8,807.0	1,435.5	2,083.8	3,412.6	1,875.1
	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,811.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	619.7	7.0%
Motels	4,924.2	55.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

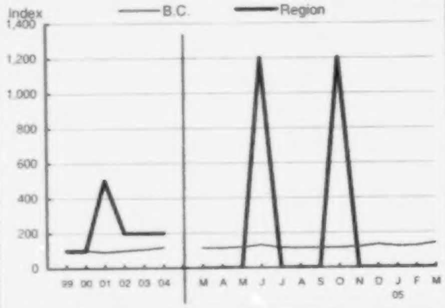


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1997	1
1998	0
1999	3
2000	1
2001	1
2002	5
2003	2
2004	2
Jan-Mar 04	0
Jan-Mar 05	0

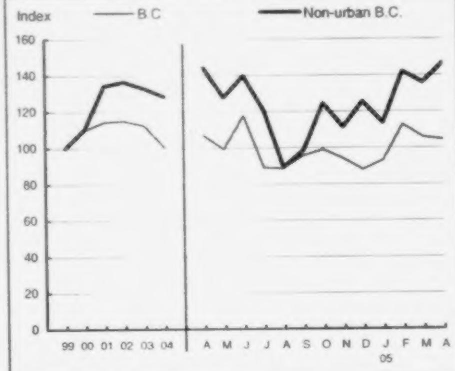
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



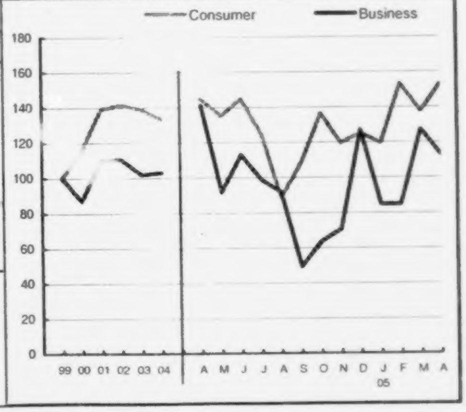
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Stikine Regional District	Mar '03	1.6	3.9	-	1.0	-
	Jun '03	2.2	6.3	-	1.0	1.5
	Sep '03	1.9	4.3	-	1.4	-
	Dec '03	1.1	2.9	-	-	-
	Mar '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar '05	-	-	-	-	-

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

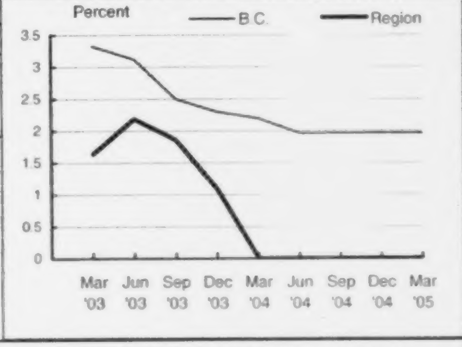
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
	4.3	5.8	4.3	3.3	Sep '02
	10.4	12.5	11.0	7.2	Dec '02
	8.6	11.5	9.2	5.3	Mar '03
	5.1	-	5.8	-	Jun '03
	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.7	Sep '03
	9.6	6.7	10.3	9.1	Dec '03
	10.0	4.8	11.4	8.4	Mar '04
	5.2	-	6.0	-	Jun '04
	2.8	-	3.3	-	Sep '04

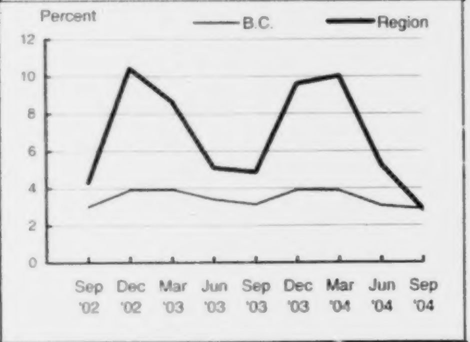
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	-	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	-	51.4
1-2 Years	-	17.5
>2 Years	-	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

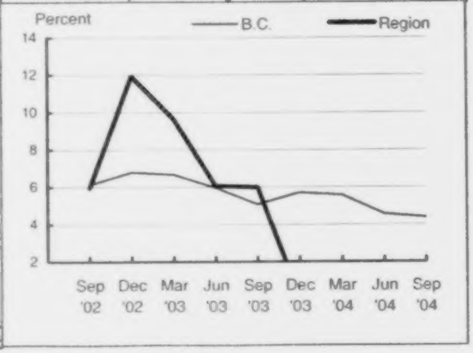
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Stikine Regional District	Sep '02	5.9	-	6.3	-
	Dec '02	11.9	-	12.8	-
	Mar '03	9.6	-	10.2	-
	Jun '03	6.1	-	6.9	-
	Sep '03	6.0	-	6.7	-
	Dec '03	-	-	-	-
	Mar '04	-	-	-	-
	Jun '04	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	-	-

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Stikine
Region

13 Demographics

This area is very sparsely populated and this results in rather erratic demographic statistics. Stikine has experienced mainly net outflows which has resulted in an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The population has aged quite rapidly, adding over eight years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Nonetheless, it remains a young population, with a median age over two years younger than the provincial median in 2004. Fertility levels have been extremely variable, but have been much lower than provincial levels overall. The age structure is dominated by those in the working ages of 18 to 64 years. Child dependency ratios have been on the decline while the proportion of elderly dependents has been increasing over the last two decades. The sex ratio shows a substantial decrease over the period, but males continue to outnumber females by a significant margin. This is likely due to the dependence on resource extraction industries, which tends to draw male workers to the area. Natural increase values have been variable, a reflection of the variability in the numbers of births and deaths. Overall positive natural increase values have generally been unable to compensate for significant net outflows over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Net migration may tend to be positive over the duration of the projection if mining activity and road building continues. Births should continue to exceed deaths, for the first half of the projection period but natural increase will likely be negative thereafter.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

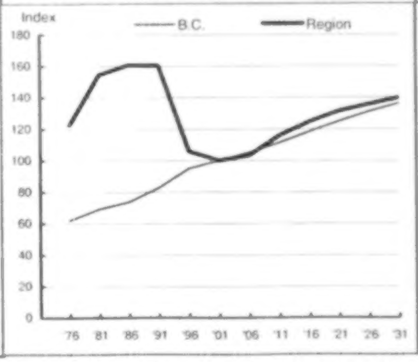
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.611	0.027	0.638	1976
1981	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.533	0.022	0.555	1981
1986	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.546	0.034	0.580	1986
1991	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.447	0.047	0.494	1991
1996	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.395	0.064	0.459	1996
2001	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.365	0.106	0.471	2001
2006	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.317	0.132	0.448	2006
2011	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.253	0.211	0.464	2011
2016	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.222	0.288	0.510	2016
2021	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.231	0.330	0.561	2021
2026	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.208	0.312	0.520	2026
2031	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.194	0.328	0.521	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

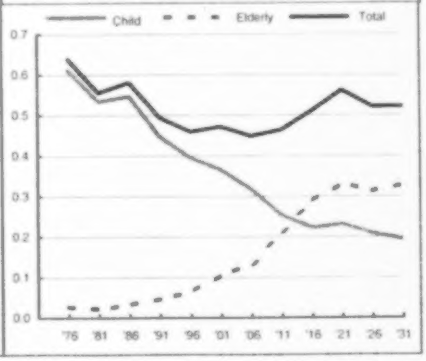
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Gibsons, Sechelt, Sechelt Indian Government District

Forestry is the main economic activity for this area, with a large processing facility at Port Mellon, and considerable employment in harvesting throughout the region. As well, the proximity to Vancouver, combined with relatively inexpensive housing, helps draw retirees and those who can work from home to the area. There are plans to upgrade the ferry transportation to this region, which will make the area more accessible and could lead to further population growth. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, this region could experience increased population growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Sunshine Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,570	967	68	26	5	1,066	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	132	71	8	3	1	83	7.8%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	2	2	0	1	0	3	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	324	136	4	1	0	141	13.2%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	72	45	4	1	1	51	4.8%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	43	38	1	1	0	40	3.8%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	107	141	8	6	0	155	14.5%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	64	40	2	0	0	42	3.9%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	30	13	0	0	0	13	1.2%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	74	16	1	1	0	18	1.7%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	155	51	1	1	0	53	5.0%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	224	106	2	1	1	110	10.3%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	55	14	1	0	0	15	1.4%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	74	41	2	1	0	44	4.1%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	13	10	1	0	1	12	1.1%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24	63	11	1	1	76	7.1%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	37	25	3	0	0	28	2.6%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	41	79	17	4	0	100	9.4%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	96	73	2	0	0	75	7.0%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	3	0	4	0	7	0.7%	0.6%	878

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

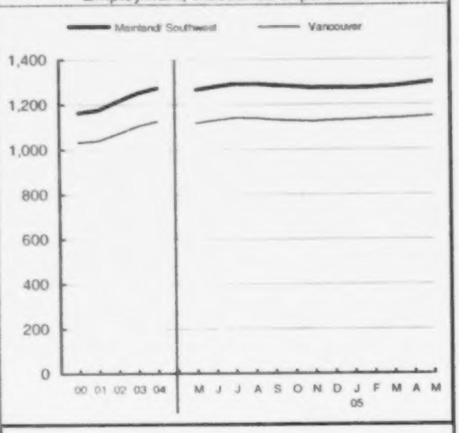
QRS

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

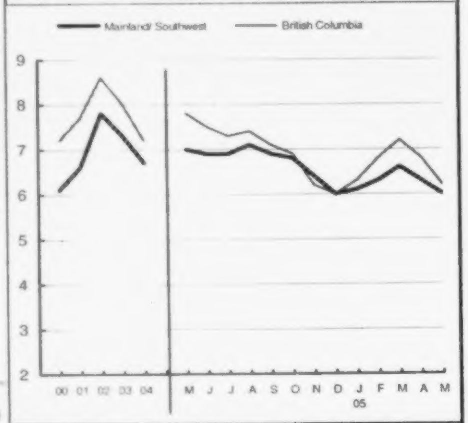
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1995		1,055.4	7.9	927.5	7.9	1,786.1	8.5
1996		1,070.5	8.3	946.0	7.9	1,813.3	8.7
1997		1,095.7	8.3	963.7	8.3	1,854.0	8.5
1998		1,102.3	8.2	969.6	8.1	1,853.5	8.9
1999		1,129.2	7.8	995.2	7.7	1,893.1	8.3
2000		1,163.5	6.1	1,031.1	5.8	1,930.0	7.2
2001		1,175.1	6.6	1,039.1	6.6	1,922.1	7.7
2002		1,213.6	7.8	1,069.2	7.8	1,960.1	8.6
2003		1,250.8	7.3	1,102.5	7.3	2,014.2	8.0
2004		1,272.4	6.7	1,123.8	6.8	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	1,262.4	6.2	1,117.4	6.1	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	1,258.3	6.6	1,111.0	6.5	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	1,252.5	7.0	1,105.6	7.0	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	1,252.3	7.1	1,103.5	7.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	1,264.7	7.0	1,116.3	7.1	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	1,279.5	6.9	1,128.8	7.1	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	1,290.4	6.9	1,139.4	6.9	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	1,290.1	7.1	1,137.9	7.1	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	1,283.7	6.9	1,131.2	7.0	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	1,279.4	6.8	1,127.0	6.9	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	1,273.4	6.4	1,123.7	6.4	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	1,273.8	6.0	1,129.4	6.0	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	1,271.3	6.1	1,131.0	6.0	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	1,274.8	6.3	1,135.9	6.3	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	1,280.2	6.6	1,137.1	6.6	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	1,289.0	6.3	1,141.4	6.3	2,078.4	6.8
	May	1,299.3	6.0	1,147.5	6.0	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	1,259.5	7.0	1,111.5	7.1	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	1,287.3	6.5	1,141.4	6.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	2.2		2.7		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



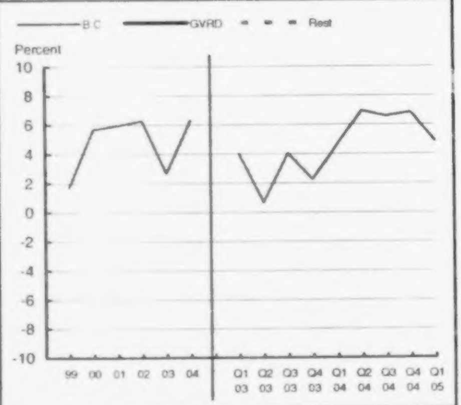
Source Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



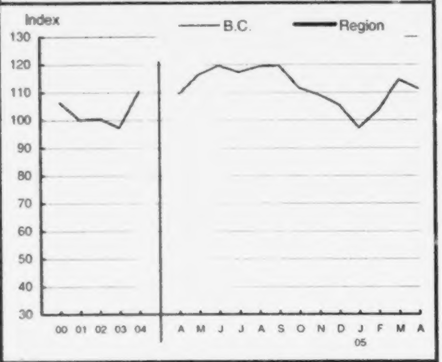
QRS

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

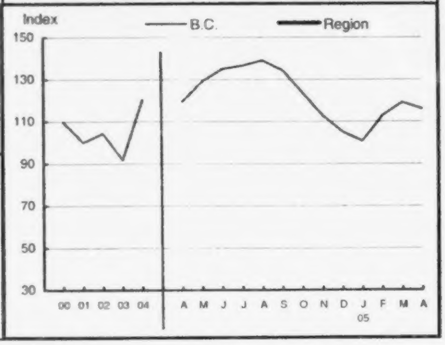
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	***	***	4
321	Wood Product Mfg	***	6	***
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	6	6	5
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	3	***
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	***	***	2,676
321	Wood Product Mfg	***	13,966	***
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	3,602	3,111	3,470
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	1,505	***
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	***	***	44
321	Wood Product Mfg	***	133	***
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	28	25	35
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	8	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg	***	***	724
321	Wood Product Mfg	***	4,314	***
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	973	870	1,136
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	327	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

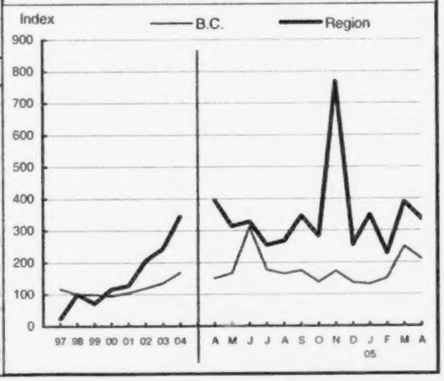


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	6.3	1.8	0.1	1.6	0.1	4.5	23
1998	25.7	7.6	1.0	3.2	3.5	18.1	113
1999	18.2	5.8	0.0	5.2	0.6	12.4	89
2000	29.9	5.4	1.1	4.0	0.3	24.5	150
2001	32.6	7.5	0.7	5.1	1.7	25.1	144
2002	52.7	12.5	2.1	5.3	5.2	40.1	220
2003	62.6	12.3	1.8	4.1	6.4	50.3	250
2004	88.4	16.7	0.5	4.1	12.2	71.7	339
Jan-Apr 04	28.1	1.9	0.3	1.6	0.0	26.2	121
Jan-Apr 05	27.9	3.9	0.2	2.8	0.8	24.0	122

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

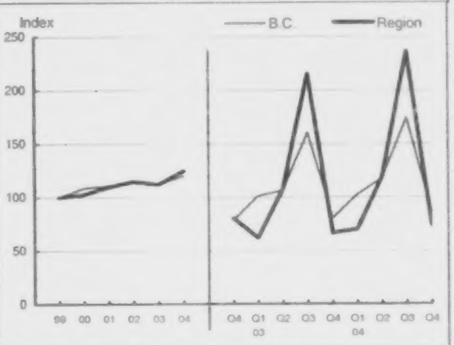
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sunshine Coast Regional District	2000	3,468.6	459.1	766.6	1,577.7	665.3
	2001	3,706.2	464.3	913.1	1,662.5	666.3
	2002	3,881.8	484.8	932.6	1,785.5	678.9
	2003	3,808.9	522.6	906.5	1,817.7	562.1
	2004	4,214.0	589.9	1,001.9	1,996.3	625.9
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	4,214.0	100.0%
Motels	2,091.1	49.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

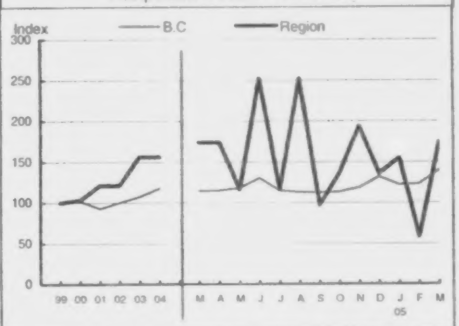


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	71
1998	64
1999	79
2000	62
2001	64
2002	75
2003	75
2004	97
Jan-Mar 04	21
Jan-Mar 05	20

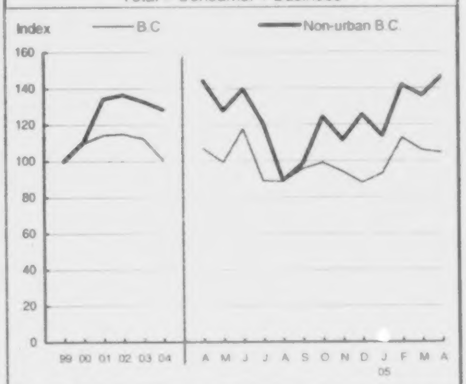
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



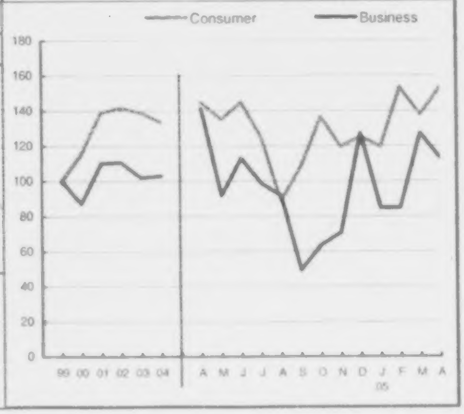
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	983	148	9,184	980
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 1999=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Mar '03	4.0	5.9	2.5	3.9	2.0
	Jun '03	3.5	5.0	2.3	3.5	1.7
	Sep '03	2.6	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.5
	Dec '03	2.5	3.8	1.7	2.5	1.3
	Mar '04	2.6	4.2	1.4	2.5	1.3
	Jun '04	2.1	3.4	1.3	2.1	1.1
	Sep '04	2.1	3.4	1.3	2.1	1.1
	Dec '04	2.1	3.4	1.2	2.1	1.1
	Mar '05	2.1	3.4	1.1	2.1	1.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

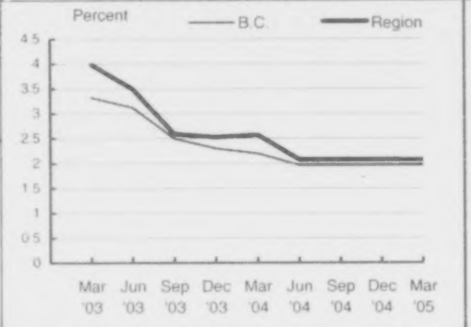
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
2.7	1.2	3.2	1.7	Sep '02
3.9	2.2	4.6	2.5	Dec '02
3.6	2.0	4.4	2.2	Mar '03
2.3	1.5	2.8	1.4	Jun '03
2.5	2.0	2.9	1.3	Sep '03
3.6	3.1	4.1	2.2	Dec '03
3.4	2.3	4.0	2.1	Mar '04
2.3	1.4	2.9	1.1	Jun '04
2.7	1.7	3.3	1.6	Sep '04

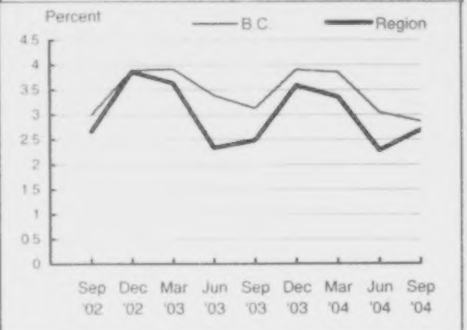
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	455	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.4	51.4
1-2 Years	13.6	17.5
>2 Years	29.0	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

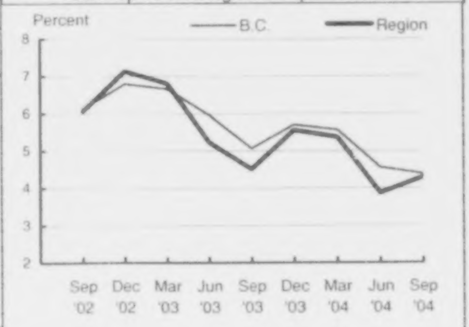
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Sep '02	6.1	4.4	7.2	3.3
	Dec '02	7.1	5.0	8.4	4.2
	Mar '03	6.8	4.4	8.2	3.9
	Jun '03	5.2	3.6	6.3	3.0
	Sep '03	4.5	3.8	5.4	2.2
	Dec '03	5.5	4.7	6.5	3.2
	Mar '04	5.4	3.7	6.5	3.0
	Jun '04	3.9	2.6	4.9	1.6
	Sep '04	4.3	3.0	5.3	2.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

Sunshine Coast

Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally had positive net migration, with particularly strong inflows in the mid-nineties. Overall, Sunshine Coast has seen substantial growth over the last two decades. As with all areas of British Columbia, the population has aged, adding over six and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s. In part due to the region's attractiveness to retirees, Sunshine Coast's median age in 2004 was almost five years older than the provincial median. Since the mid 1980s, fertility has dropped dramatically, dipping to below provincial levels in recent years. Overall dependency is relatively high, with 6.2 dependents for every ten people of working ages in 2004. Despite relatively high fertility in the past, the older age structure of the population boosts the number of deaths resulting in negative natural increase by 2001. Net inflows, although moderated by negative natural increase, have led to respectable growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

The proximity to the Lower Mainland and the promise of improvements to the transportation network will likely result in more population growth in this area. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, there will likely be increasing inflows of retirees to the area. This strong net inflow should compensate for slightly negative natural increase figures throughout much of the period. This region can expect strong, sustained population growth over the duration of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

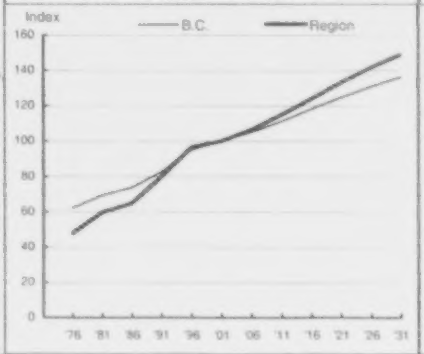
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.9	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.0	1.7	12.8	4.8	0.466	0.219	0.685	1976
1981	1.1	2.8	1.6	4.7	3.5	2.3	15.9	6.2	0.402	0.233	0.634	1981
1986	1.2	2.9	1.2	5.2	3.8	3.0	17.4	7.2	0.404	0.290	0.694	1986
1991	1.4	3.6	1.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	21.3	8.7	0.390	0.285	0.675	1991
1996	1.6	4.5	1.5	7.4	6.3	4.4	25.8	10.8	0.401	0.290	0.691	1996
2001	1.2	4.7	2.2	6.3	7.4	4.9	26.7	11.5	0.369	0.307	0.676	2001
2006	1.0	4.2	2.9	6.2	8.7	5.4	28.4	13.4	0.290	0.303	0.593	2006
2011	1.3	3.6	3.0	7.3	9.5	6.2	30.8	15.4	0.249	0.313	0.562	2011
2016	1.7	3.6	2.6	8.6	9.2	7.4	33.1	17.0	0.258	0.363	0.621	2016
2021	1.9	4.3	2.2	9.9	8.7	8.7	35.6	17.8	0.297	0.423	0.720	2021
2026	1.9	5.0	2.2	10.0	8.8	9.9	37.9	18.5	0.330	0.471	0.802	2026
2031	1.8	5.5	2.6	9.4	9.9	10.6	39.8	19.4	0.330	0.483	0.814	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

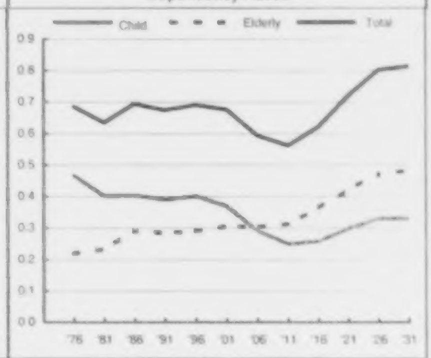
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Ashcroft, Cache Creek, Chase, Clinton, Kamloops, Logan Lake, Lytton, Merritt

The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, forestry, mining, manufacturing, and tourism. Cattle ranching is the leading agricultural enterprise. Cattle ranchers have had to endure less demand for beef due to the BSE scare. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. Low interest rates and strong demand have fuelled the housing market, creating many construction jobs. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased mill output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also attracts a large number of tourists and retirees to the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P30 completed early Summer of 2005. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are priced at $5 each with a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $300 and all regional districts are $150. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2004 NEW!

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson-Nicola							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,444	4,166	414	149	19	4,748	100.0%	100.0%	158,470
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	470	364	25	7	0	396	8.3%	5.4%	8,490
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	21	10	2	1	1	14	0.3%	0.5%	726
22	Utilities	5	8	1	1	0	10	0.2%	0.1%	159
23	Construction	703	519	32	18	0	569	12.0%	10.9%	17,206
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	134	164	25	16	4	209	4.4%	5.2%	8,318
41	Wholesale Trade	150	181	24	7	0	212	4.5%	6.5%	10,291
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	296	526	60	22	2	610	12.8%	11.5%	18,280
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	285	251	25	8	1	285	6.0%	4.6%	7,342
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	33	26	6	3	0	35	0.7%	1.5%	2,388
52	Finance & Insurance	209	129	9	2	0	140	2.9%	3.3%	5,241
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	552	194	8	9	1	212	4.5%	4.6%	7,230
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	468	341	17	3	0	361	7.6%	11.4%	18,089
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	277	54	8	2	0	64	1.3%	2.0%	3,189
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	201	207	14	1	0	222	4.7%	4.9%	7,814
61	Educational Services	43	44	3	2	5	54	1.1%	1.3%	2,007
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	62	339	41	17	2	399	8.4%	8.7%	13,760
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	59	68	15	3	2	88	1.9%	1.8%	2,864
72	Accom. & Food Services	180	322	74	22	0	418	8.8%	7.4%	11,668
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	296	384	17	2	0	403	8.5%	7.9%	12,530
91	Public Administration	-	35	8	3	1	47	1.0%	0.6%	878

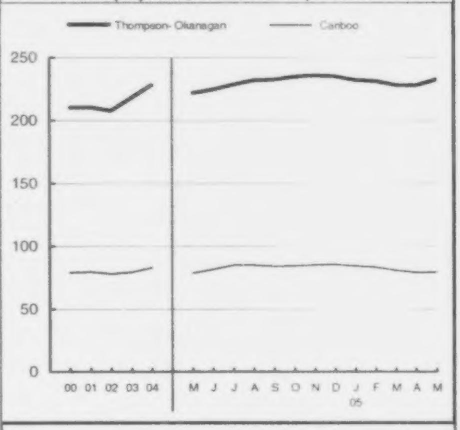
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

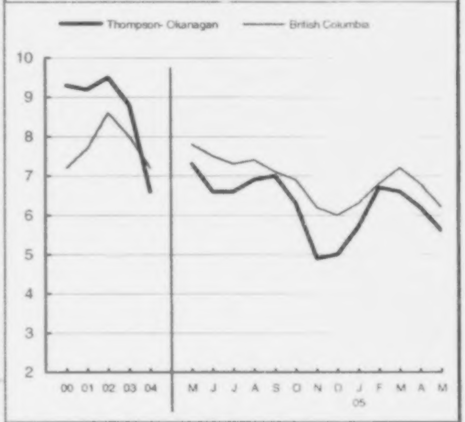
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1995	194.0	10.4	79.2	9.7	1,786.1	8.5
	1996	200.2	10.5	86.1	8.7	1,813.3	8.7
	1997	205.6	8.4	82.7	10.1	1,854.0	8.5
	1998	206.8	8.3	82.5	14.6	1,853.5	8.9
	1999	206.0	9.7	81.5	11.7	1,893.1	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,930.0	7.2
	2001	210.4	9.2	79.5	9.7	1,922.1	7.7
	2002	207.8	9.5	78.0	12.8	1,960.1	8.6
	2003	218.1	8.8	79.3	11.1	2,014.2	8.0
	2004	228.1	6.6	83.0	9.2	2,059.7	7.2
2004	Jan	226.8	7.6	81.8	9.6	2,033.9	7.4
	Feb	223.7	7.3	81.5	10.9	2,021.7	7.6
	Mar	220.7	7.8	80.7	12.5	2,006.6	8.1
	Apr	220.5	7.6	78.6	13.1	2,005.4	8.0
	May	221.9	7.3	78.6	12.9	2,022.8	7.8
	Jun	224.5	6.6	81.7	11.0	2,054.4	7.5
	Jul	228.5	6.6	85.0	8.6	2,086.2	7.3
	Aug	231.7	6.9	85.0	8.7	2,100.8	7.4
	Sep	232.5	7.0	84.1	7.5	2,093.2	7.1
	Oct	234.7	6.3	84.2	7.2	2,089.2	6.9
	Nov	235.8	4.9	85.3	5.7	2,082.4	6.2
	Dec	234.9	5.0	85.5	5.6	2,084.7	6.0
2005	Jan	232.0	5.7	84.3	6.9	2,072.0	6.3
	Feb	231.1	6.7	83.1	8.2	2,070.1	6.8
	Mar	228.0	6.6	80.8	9.8	2,066.0	7.2
	Apr	227.7	6.2	79.2	10.4	2,078.4	6.8
	May	232.4	5.6	79.3	9.5	2,102.9	6.2
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-May04	220.8	7.5	79.8	12.4	2,015.5	8.0
	Jan-May05	231.5	6.3	80.7	9.4	2,085.9	6.7
	% Change	4.8		1.1		3.5	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



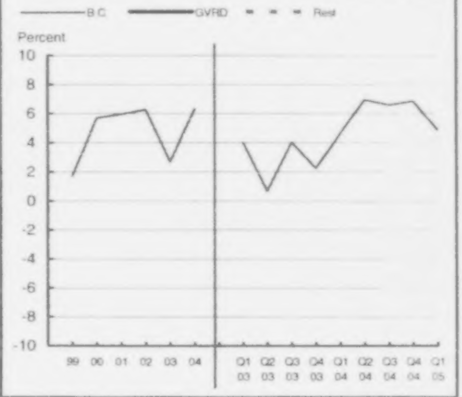
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2000	38,434.6	n/a	n/a	5.7	n/a	n/a
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Quarterly data	04 1	10,313.5	5,010.2	5,303.3	4.6	n/a	n/a
	04 2	12,030.4	5,719.5	6,310.9	6.9	n/a	n/a
	04 3	12,264.7	5,665.3	6,599.4	6.6	n/a	n/a
	04 4	12,608.1	5,848.7	6,759.4	6.8	n/a	n/a
	05 1	10,815.5	5,043.3	5,772.3	4.9	0.7	8.8

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



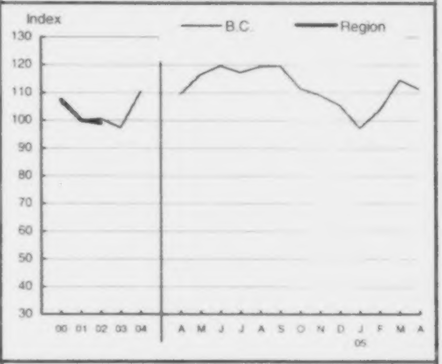
QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

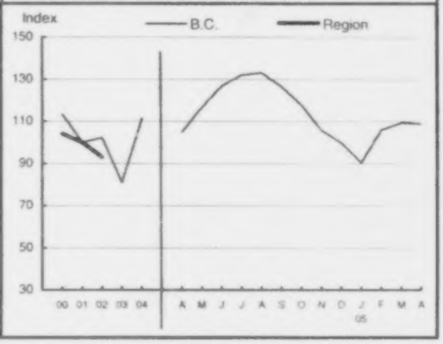
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002
		Number of Establishments		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	155	160	164
321	Wood Product Mfg.	44	43	45
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	19	18	19
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	8	7	6
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	13	11	13
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,337,442	1,245,159	1,232,052
321	Wood Product Mfg.	791,240	758,930	744,395
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	605,918	581,807	540,535
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	153,379	152,945	177,907
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	24,143	44,698	38,167
		Total Employees (Total Activity)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,220	4,308	4,076
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,552	2,515	2,316
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,849	1,764	1,468
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	556	540	636
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	121	153	147
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)		
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	196,085	186,277	184,240
321	Wood Product Mfg.	113,853	107,724	102,495
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	89,121	79,952	74,554
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	20,327	20,145	21,666
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	4,308	7,290	7,041

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

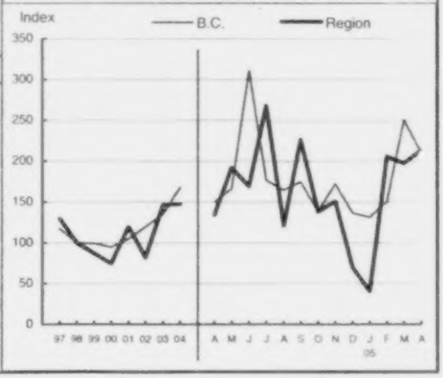


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1997	155.2	54.4	15.6	32.9	6.0	100.8	912
1998	119.9	50.7	3.8	32.2	14.6	69.2	524
1999	104.3	44.7	2.6	35.1	6.9	59.6	508
2000	89.4	43.5	4.0	23.2	16.3	45.9	322
2001	143.2	77.3	5.3	56.1	15.9	65.9	568
2002	98.1	42.2	1.1	30.8	10.3	56.0	359
2003	175.2	92.0	31.4	25.4	35.2	83.2	551
2004	177.0	49.8	7.1	20.6	22.1	127.2	860
Jan-Apr 04	43.7	7.9	0.4	6.5	1.1	35.7	245
Jan-Apr 05	65.6	17.7	0.6	16.9	0.3	47.9	258

Total Permits Index 1998=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

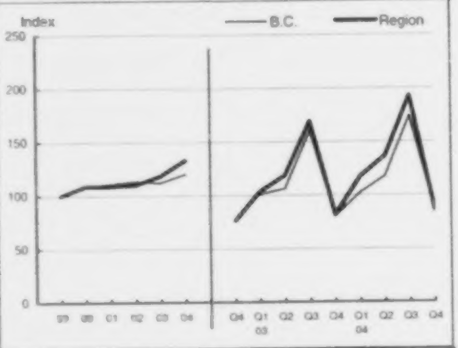
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	2000	51,556.8	9,449.7	13,075.9	21,000.4	8,030.6
	2001	51,678.4	9,863.9	13,368.1	20,385.4	8,061.0
	2002	52,181.7	10,188.9	12,618.6	20,298.3	9,076.0
	2003	56,053.9	12,272.3	14,065.4	20,055.5	9,660.7
	2004	63,035.5	13,908.0	16,148.2	22,853.6	10,125.6
British Columbia	2000	1,442,085.1	293,509.4	357,896.5	533,048.8	257,630.4
	2001	1,473,983.3	326,574.7	366,610.4	535,764.8	245,033.3
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,118.2	339,374.9	390,083.8	577,507.1	285,152.5

2004 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	63,035.5	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,434.4	2.3%
Hotels	28,865.9	45.8%
1-75 Rooms	5,833.7	9.3%
Motels	19,510.0	31.0%
Vacation Rentals	8,826.6	14.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 1999=100

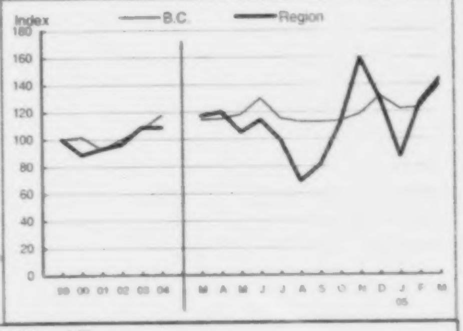


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1997	469
1998	403
1999	482
2000	400
2001	355
2002	372
2003	385
2004	435
Jan-Mar 04	106
Jan-Mar 05	119

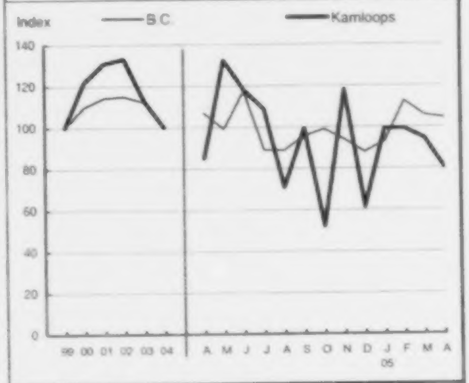
Incorporations Index 1999=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 1999=100
Total = Consumer + Business



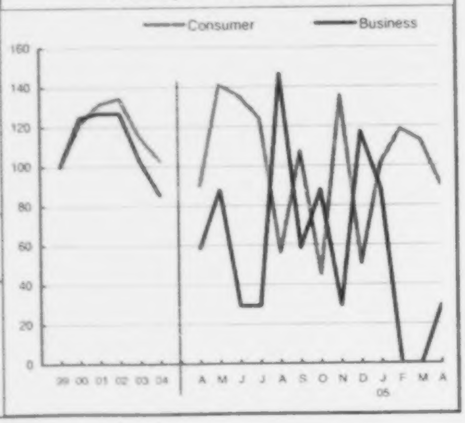
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kamloops		Non-urban B.C		B.C	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2000	258	51	983	148	9,184	980
2001	280	52	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	286	52	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	244	42	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	219	35	1,139	175	8,378	922
Jan-Apr 04	78	15	440	75	3,029	333
Jan-Apr 05	75	4	401	58	2,946	260

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kamloops Indices 1999=100



QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Mar '03	4.1	5.8	3.9	3.7	1.8
	Jun '03	3.9	5.8	3.7	3.4	1.9
	Sep '03	3.0	5.2	2.9	2.6	1.6
	Dec '03	2.8	4.5	3.0	2.4	1.5
	Mar '04	2.6	4.3	3.0	2.2	1.4
	Jun '04	2.4	4.1	2.6	1.9	1.3
	Sep '04	2.4	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.3
	Dec '04	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.0	1.3
	Mar '05	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.0	1.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

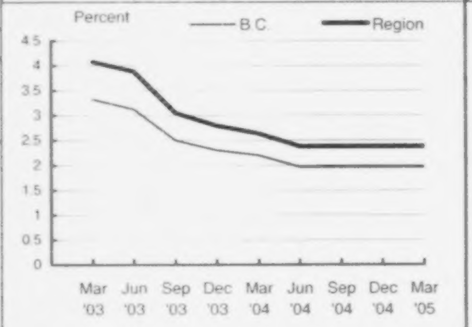
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.4	3.6	3.9	1.6	Sep '02
5.1	5.2	5.7	2.7	Dec '02
5.5	5.4	6.1	3.0	Mar '03
4.0	3.9	4.5	2.2	Jun '03
3.8	3.3	4.3	2.1	Sep '03
5.0	4.9	5.7	2.7	Dec '03
5.2	5.0	5.8	3.0	Mar '04
3.6	3.5	4.0	2.0	Jun '04
3.4	3.2	3.9	1.9	Sep '04

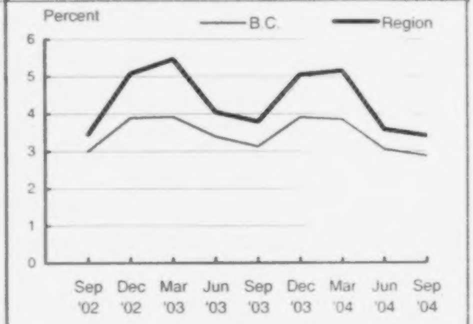
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of Mar '05)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,504	70,087
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	55.5	51.4
1-2 Years	20.3	17.5
>2 Years	24.2	31.1

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of total income assistance recipients. Excluded are disabled persons, persons with persistent multiple barriers, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/ seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

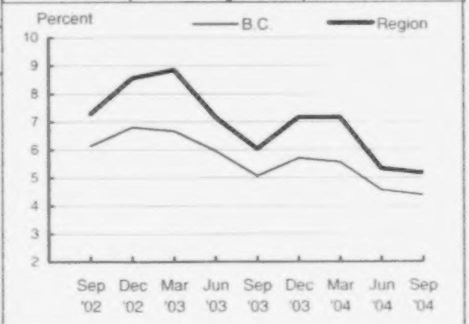
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Sep '02	7.3	8.5	7.9	4.0
	Dec '02	8.5	9.1	9.3	5.0
	Mar '03	8.8	9.3	9.8	5.1
	Jun '03	7.2	7.5	7.9	4.2
	Sep '03	6.0	6.2	6.9	2.8
	Dec '03	7.2	7.8	8.0	3.4
	Mar '04	7.1	7.9	7.9	3.7
	Jun '04	5.3	6.0	5.9	2.6
	Sep '04	5.2	5.6	5.8	2.5

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many regions in British Columbia with a high dependence on the resource sector, this region experienced net migration outflows through the mid-eighties and the late nineties. Otherwise, net migration has been tended to be strongly positive. The population has aged at a faster rate than the province as a whole, adding 8.8 years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 6.4 years. Almost two years younger than British Columbia as a whole in 1986, Thompson-Nicola's population was slightly older by 2004. Fertility has decreased over the last two decades, and has been below provincial rates since the late 1990s. Along with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have been dropping. Elderly dependency ratios have been increasing and are similar to those of the province as a whole. Sex ratios have recently begun to favour females over males as the population ages and the economy diversifies to include more service oriented employment. Deaths are increasing while births show a downward trend. Although natural increase remains positive, its contribution to growth in this region has been diminishing.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to continue its decline, becoming negative within a decade and therefore lowering the population growth rate. However, overall positive net migration is expected to contribute to population growth throughout the projection period. The elderly dependancy is expected to rise while the child dependancy declines modestly.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

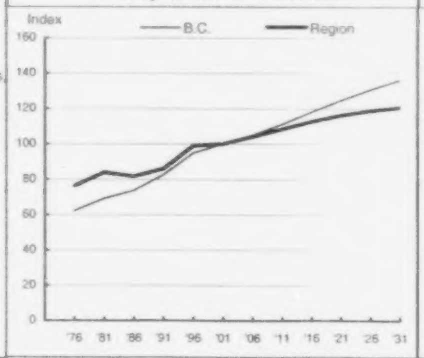
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.0	25.9	12.5	27.8	15.6	4.9	94.8	28.9	0.606	0.088	0.693	1976
1981	8.1	24.4	14.6	32.9	17.9	6.5	104.5	35.1	0.497	0.100	0.597	1981
1986	7.6	21.4	11.4	33.3	19.8	8.2	101.7	36.8	0.449	0.127	0.577	1986
1991	7.4	21.3	10.3	34.7	22.7	10.7	107.0	39.4	0.423	0.157	0.580	1991
1996	7.8	23.7	12.1	38.3	28.3	13.4	123.4	46.6	0.400	0.170	0.570	1996
2001	6.2	22.6	12.3	35.1	32.4	15.9	124.5	49.2	0.361	0.199	0.560	2001
2006	5.7	20.3	13.7	34.0	37.2	18.6	129.7	55.5	0.306	0.219	0.526	2006
2011	6.3	18.3	12.7	36.2	40.0	21.6	135.1	60.7	0.276	0.242	0.519	2011
2016	6.6	17.7	11.7	39.2	39.5	25.8	140.5	64.9	0.269	0.286	0.555	2016
2021	6.4	18.8	10.0	41.0	38.7	30.0	144.9	67.4	0.281	0.335	0.615	2021
2026	6.1	19.1	10.0	39.9	38.9	34.1	148.1	69.2	0.284	0.384	0.667	2026
2031	5.7	18.7	10.8	37.0	41.4	36.7	150.3	71.5	0.273	0.411	0.684	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

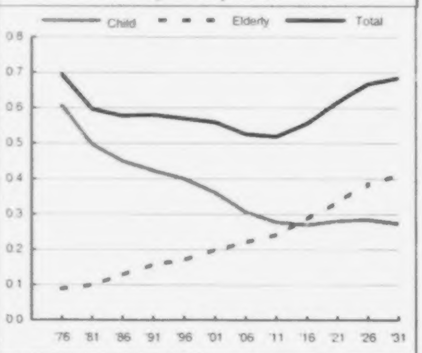
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 1996=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-30, run in Summer 2005. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Geography

This report is organized by geographic region. British Columbia comprises eight **development regions**, which in turn are composed of varying numbers of **regional districts**. The same set of data tables are presented for: the province of British Columbia; each development region, sorted in numeric order according to the code number, and; each regional district, sorted in alphabetic order.

Regional districts are generally equivalent to Statistics Canada's (SC's) census divisions. Readers are cautioned that regional district boundaries are sometimes subject to change. Langley City and Langley District Municipality were transferred to Greater Vancouver Regional District from Central Fraser Valley Regional District in 1989. Peace River-Liard Regional District has been split into Peace River Regional District and Fort Nelson-Liard Regional District. This report now publishes data for the two new northern RDs. The data for the old Peace River-Liard RD will be the same as for Northeast Development Region. In the Spring of 1999 the name of Fort Nelson-Liard RD changed to Norther Rockies RD.

In 1995, a number of changes occurred in the lower mainland: the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were moved from Dewdney-Alouette RD into the Greater Vancouver RD. In January 1996, the remnants of Dewdney-Alouette RD amalgamated with the remnants of the Central Fraser Valley RD (Abbotsford and Matsqui) and the Fraser-Cheam RD to form Fraser Valley RD. While this report is organized according to the new boundaries in the Fraser valley, Tables 5 and 8 within RDs 9, and 15 are presented on the basis of add-ups of the most substantial pieces of the former jurisdictions and Table 6 incorporates a noted break in the series.

The list below shows the relationship of regional districts to development regions. The associated census division number is provided for each regional district.

DR 1: Vancouver Island/Coast
- 23 Alberni-Clayoquot
- 17 Capital
- 45 Central Coast
- 25 Comox-Strathcona
- 19 Cowichan Valley
- 43 Mount Waddington
- 21 Nanaimo
- 27 Powell River

DR 2: Mainland/Southwest
- 09 Fraser Valley
- 15 Greater Vancouver
- 31 Squamish-Lillooet
- 29 Sunshine Coast

DR 3: Thompson/Okanagan
- 35 Central Okanagan
- 39 Columbia-Shuswap
- 37 North Okanagan
- 07 Okanagan-Similkameen
- 33 Thompson-Nicola

DR 4: Kootenay
- 03 Central Kootenay
- 01 East Kootenay
- 05 Kootenay Boundary

DR 5: Cariboo
- 41 Cariboo
- 53 Fraser-Fort George

DR 6: North Coast
- 49 Kitimat-Stikine
- 47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte

DR 7: Nechako
- 51 Bulkley-Nechako
- 57 Stikine

DR 8: Northeast
- 55 Peace River
- 59 Northern Rockies

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Table 2: Economic Structure

This table is based on SC's **Business Register**, the central database which is used to frame all their business surveys. This database identifies business **establishments**, which are normally company locations or plants that are able to separately report basic financial statistics. For further information on the definition of an establishment, interested readers are referred to SC's *North American Industry Classification System (Canada 1997)* manual, catalogue 12-501. (NAICS)

Changes to the Business Register in recent years have broadened the coverage of the file. A new 'indeterminate' category of employment size includes sole proprietorships and those firms without paid employment.

Table 3: Employment and unemployment rate (LFS)

The data for this table comes from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by Statistics Canada. The series presented here are three-month moving average, actual. This presentation minimizes the volatility inherent in small samples and sample rotation. Data are only available for BC, development regions and the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) of Vancouver, Victoria, and Abbotsford. Vancouver CMA is identical to the 1996 Census boundaries of Greater Vancouver Regional District. Victoria CMA is equivalent to Capital Regional District **less** Subdivision A (the Gulf Islands) and Subdivision D (Port Renfrew) and the Indian Reserves associated with these areas.

Table 4: Retail Sales

We publish SC figures for British Columbia and Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area and calculate the difference as "Rest of Province". Since the new boundaries for Greater Vancouver Regional District coincide with the Vancouver CMA boundaries, the GVRD data in QRS is for the new RD boundaries.

SC publishes estimates of monthly and quarterly retail sales. The province and Greater Vancouver retail trade totals used in this report are these published numbers, based on the **monthly survey**. The annual survey results differ from the monthly estimates and are not used in this report.

Since issue 04-3 published in November 2004, the retail statistics use the NAICS definition.

Table 5: Manufacturing Principal Statistics

This table provides selected **principal statistics** based on surveys conducted by SC. An extract from CANSIM tables 304-0014 and 304-0015 (based on the **Monthly Survey of Manufacturers**) provides the annual and monthly data for Canada and BC. Sub-provincial data comes from unpublished tables from the **Annual Survey of Manufacturers**.

Development Region data are calculated from the source CD level information and no attempt has been made to provide industry detail for DRs since different CDs have different industry detail available.

Table 6: Building Permits

SC collects building permit data from municipal and regional district offices. Data for many rural areas is incomplete or non-existent. Further, not all building projects require a building permit, and not all projects with a permit proceed or are completed.

As in other series, when at least six months data are available for the current year, a projection of the annual total is provided.

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

However, as non-residential permits are subject to wide variation, projections of industrial, commercial, and institutional & government permits are limited to 130% of the current year-to-date value whenever the current year-to-date figure is more than double the figure for the same period in the previous year. The 130% ceiling has been arbitrarily chosen as suitable when data for six months remain to be released in the current year. As the end of the year is approached a lower ceiling is appropriate. The ceiling is reduced 5% per month as the number of months remaining until the end of the year decreases.

Table 7: Tourism Room Revenue

This table is intended to measure **tourism activity** but includes business travel and other uses of accommodation. The data is based on remittances of hotel room tax to the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Not all accommodation activity is measured as the statutory requirement is that the tax must be remitted when the establishment has four or more rooms, and no tax is required for a duration of stay of at least one month. This has the effect of excluding many **bed and breakfasts** and **residential hotels**.

Table 8: Incorporations

Tables 8 and 9 are intended to provide an indication of business formation and failure.

Data on incorporations comes from the Ministry of Finance and Corporations. The weakness on the formation side is the failure to include partnerships, extra-provincially incorporated companies, and new sole proprietorship business ventures.

Table 9: Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

We receive bankruptcy data from the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada, Ottawa. The data are geographically coded to urban centres where appropriate and the balance to a 'non-urban' category. Data for Vancouver and Victoria are for the Census Metropolitan Areas.

Bankruptcy is an extreme form of business failure. Most unsuccessful businesses simply wind down and cease operations. While the level of these series may be of questionable value, the charted region vs. province comparison does provide some useful information.

Table 10: Income Assistance

The **basic Income Assistance** caseload is used to generate recipient data by age and family structure. These figures include only a subset of total Income Assistance. EXCLUDED are Disabled Persons, Persons with Persistent Multiple Barriers, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined in these reports as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic Income Assistance'. Data does not include aboriginal people living on reserve. A dash '-' identifies data too small to release.

Table 11: Unemployment

Measures of regional unemployment are only available historically for nine **economic regions** defined by SC. Starting with January, 1995, the **Labour Force Survey** (LFS) is compiled for the eight development regions defined by the provincial government. The LFS samples appropriately in these regions to derive local measures of unemployment. As a

Appendix – Notes to Data Tables

proxy for small area unemployment rates, *BC STATS*, using data from Human Resources Development Canada (HRD), estimates the ratio of Employment Insurance beneficiaries as a percent of the working age population in a region. (See also, Table 2)

Table 12: Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

The data described for tables 10 and 11 are combined to provide a more complete picture of regional reliance on the "safety net."

Beginning in June 1997, the combined BC Income Assistance+EI rate in this report has been adjusted to count only once those persons receiving both Employment Insurance and BC Income Assistance. Therefore use caution when comparing data to pre June 1997 data. This adjustment resulted in an overall decrease of 0.3 percentage points to the BC rate in June 1997.

Table 15: Demographic Characteristics

Population growth can be a measure of the economic well being of an area. *BC STATS* projects population for **local health areas** (approx. 80 in the province) and for **regional districts**. This data is available in considerable detail in print and electronic formats. See the description of regional data products elsewhere in this report.